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# Vulcan Advocate

VOL. III No. 49

THE VULCAN ADVOCATE, July 26 1916

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

## AGRICULTURAL FAIR NEXT THUR. AND FRI.

Everything is in Readiness  
For the Big Time  
Next Week

The arrangements for the Agricultural Fair are well in hand, and August 3rd and 4th ought to be two very successful days.

Much interest is being shown in the prize list, and the bigger prize money this year is certain to be the means of a large number of entries in livestock classes. In the stallion classes \$25, \$15, \$10 and \$4 are the first, second third and fourth prizes for Clydes, Percherons, Shire, and Hackneys. The 6-horse, 4-horse and 2-horse teams to wagon in the Agricultural class, with the same prize money in each case as the stallion class ought to be well contested, as there are some good outfits in the district which will just fill the requirements. The cattle list in each class includes an entry for a herd of one male and three females, first and second prizes \$15 and \$10, which ought to be interesting. In the hog, sheep, grains and grasses, and vegetables sections the prize money has been increased in many instances, and some good entries are expected. In the vegetables section there are special prizes offered by the A. E. McKenzie and Steele-Briggs seed houses.

In the domestic sections, sewing and domestic products, there is every promise of a splendid show.

For the racing some good sport can confidently be looked forward to. The track has been gone over since July 1st and everything placed in first class order. There are some really fast horses visiting the fairs this

### ARMADA NEWS

Mr. J. Eagle has the lumber and bricks on the ground for his new veneer house which is to be a pioneer of its kind in the neighbourhood.

Mr. G. B. Craine had the misfortune to lose a horse in a recent thunderstorm.

Mr. S. Galbraith has gone east.

Miss L. Theismyer has arrived home after visiting friends in Spokane.

The Rev. F. G. Mathews will preach here every Sunday evening until further notice.

Mr. A. P. Chase left for the east a few days ago. Question, will he come back alone?

Mr. B. Neil has had an accident, breaking a few ribs. He is recovering nicely.

The well drillers struck gas while drilling on Mr. Urdahl's place.

The Ladies Aid will meet on the first Wednesday in August.

year, and they will be in Vulcan on August 3rd and 4th. The second day will be given over to baseball. The programme is one which ought to ensure a large crowd, for both days.

In addition to the usual attractions the Lethbridge Experimental farm will send exhibits down. This will include models of buildings which will be of interest to farmers who are concerned in livestock, and they should make a point of seeing it.

The merchants are also making a show of their goods, and there will be demonstration of various kinds, from food stuffs to farm machinery.

## LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Inspector Tucker was in Vulcan on Tuesday.

The Vulcan Co-operative are shipping hops on 2nd August.

Mrs. J. Wilson, of Parkland, has been visiting at the Diamond E ranch.

Mr. Lawrence is building a residence on one of the two-acre lots in Vulcan.

The new opera house is being rushed to completion, and will be in fine shape for the dance this Wednesday evening.

Mr. J. Todd, of Manitoba, is visiting his brother Mr. George Todd.

Dark room examination of the eyes is the most scientific system, and that is why Dr. M. Meckenburg has a private room at the hotel in order to do the work properly. He will be here again on Fair days, August 3rd and 4th. Advt.

### MOTOR ACCIDENT

On Sunday last Mr. C. M. Greenlee, of Lawndale, had a terrible experience when driving his automobile along the west road in the direction of the Little Bow. In the car with him was Mrs. Greenlee, a daughter who was on a visit to them, Dewie Greenlee, and two young children. As the car approached the coulee at the foot of the hill by Mr. Homer Gano's farm it left the road and turned over three times before settling in the ditch. Mr. Greenlee sustained a scraped face, his son Dewie had his arm broken, one of the children broke a wrist and the other a collarbone, Mrs. Greenlee received a cut on the head, and the daughter severely hurt her spine.

The car was going at a fairly good rate, but at this part the road is bad, and the culvert at the foot of the hill is in need of repairs.

### DERRY NEWS

Things of interest have been happening in the Derry district, so the correspondent thought it wise to have them published.

W. R. Johnson has a new method of summer fallowing. Practical farmers should take notice.

George Eamor and family, and Miss Doris Dorsch, motored to High River on Friday and attended the Fair there.

W. P. Palmer is contemplating getting a new car. Oh you girls! Paul Doughty was a visitor to High River on Sunday.

Haying is in full swing in this district. Dad Dorsch appears to be the hay boss.

James Eberhart, Fred Kennedy and Miss Thelma Kennedy spent the weekend at High River, and attended the Fair while there.

Building has been quite brisk at the W. H. ranch of late, the very latest of architectural designs being used.

Chimes of the wedding bells are soon to be heard in the district. Boys, clean up your guns.

Mrs. Joseph Allen, of Brandon Manitoba, is visiting with her daughters, Mrs. Jacob Eamor and Mrs. George Eamor.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McDonald attended the High River Fair last week.

George McIrvine has commenced building a big new barn on his ranch.

Mr. A. G. Spooner was a visitor to Calgary last week.

The degree teams of the Samaritan I O O F Lodge, Vulcan, are going to Lomond on Thursday evening to institute an I O O F Lodge in that town.

Don't forget to visit the Vulcan Fair on August 3rd and 4th.

At a recent meeting the directors of the Agricultural Society decided that owners of stock who have placed it on the grounds must remove it at once, as the directors are not going to allow any stock to be kept there on account of the damage done to the stands, etc. on the grounds.

The Rev. Mr. Toombs occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last.

The Presbytery meeting which will consider the call sent from Vulcan to the Rev. A. G. Schragg of Calgary, is expected to meet at High River on the 28th of this month.

### GRAIN FIRST RATE

Conditions in the country are first rate. The grain is well headed out, and the past weeks of hot days together with plenty of sunshine have worked wonders in bringing the grain to an advanced condition that is very satisfactory in face of the slow spring which opened up the season. Alfalfa and timothy are both well on, and haying in many parts of the country has begun.

During the past day or two the district has been visited by sharp, heavy rains. A little hail fell on Monday night, but as far as can be ascertained no damage was done. The moisture was needed as land to be worked was getting too dry.

### A GOOD DISPLAY

The exhibit from the Lethbridge Experimental Farm which is to be at the Agricultural Society's Fair on August 3rd and 4th is something which will be interesting to those who are planning to branch out more into the livestock side of farming.

Models for buildings for different kinds of stock will be shown, special attention being given to sheep, as models illustrating feed racks, dipping vats, etc. will be included.

The attendant in charge of the exhibit will have circulars on various subject for distribution, and he will also be glad to answer any questions regarding the housing of stock, etc. which may be put to him. He will also supply information on any particular subject.

This exhibit has been to the Fairs already held this season, and those who have seen it speak very highly of it. It will certainly be one of the features of the Fair at Vulcan on August 3rd and 4th.

The third Annual Assembly of the Church of God in Southern Alberta will be held at Shimp's Hall, Vulcan, from August 5th to 15th. Evangelist Morris C. Johnson will be present.

Three meetings daily: 10-30 a.m., 2-30 and 7-30 p.m.  
Come and hear this noted evangelist. Bring your friends. N. T. DeWitt, Chas. Grant.

LOST—One complete set of Ford side curtains, nearly new, on Champion and Vulcan trail within 9 miles of Vulcan. Finder please notify Advocate office. ti

FOR SALE CHEAP—A complete Gaar-Scott threshing rig with cook car and two water tanks.

Jacobson Brothers, Vulcan, Alberta. Oct 1

## THREE DAYS EXCURSION TO CLARESHOLM SCHOOL

### RED CROSS NOTES

The following Red Cross supplies were sent to Calgary from Vulcan on July 21st:-

13 sheets, 12 hospital shirts, 4 helpless shirts, 6 prs. pygamas 5 many tailed bandages, 126 T bandages, 56 triangular bandages, 1 pr. bed socks, 2 prs. wool socks, making in all a total of 225 articles.

The weekly meeting of the ladies of the Red Cross is postponed this week, owing to the Patriotic baseball tournament occurring on their day of meeting. The meeting will be held on Wednesday, August the 2nd, at the residence of Mrs. H. W. Reeves.

### SECOND ANNIVERSARY

The following letter has been received at the Advocate office from Lieut. Governor Brett, urging the holding of a meeting of the citizens of Vulcan to discuss the celebration of the second anniversary of the declaration of war.

The letter has been handed to the village council to deal with.

Dear Sir,—  
I beg to advise you that I am in receipt of a communication from the Central Committee for National Patriotic Organizations of London, England, in which it is proposed that meetings be held throughout the Empire on the 4th of August in commemoration of the Second Anniversary of the war with Germany, and it is urged that the following resolution be adopted at all meetings, this resolution having been approved by the prime minister of Britain and the colonial secretary.

"Resolved: That on this the second anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war, this meeting of the citizens of Vulcan reports its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle in maintenance of those ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the allies.

Provincial Department Has Completed Arrangements With Railways

The Provincial Department of Agriculture has just completed arrangements with the various railway companies for a three days excursion to the Schools of Agriculture, when a most interesting and instructive program will be given by the staffs representing the Schools and Department of Agriculture. The dates for the visit to Claresholm are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 7th, 8th and 9th, and single fare rates have been arranged for on the convention plan, viz:-

Passengers will purchase one way tickets from any station and by any train to Claresholm, taking a standard certificate from the ticket agent. An official at Claresholm will sign this receipt and the receipt can then be exchanged at the station for a regular ticket good for the return journey.

The program will include the following:-

Judging, feeding and care of livestock.

Diseases of farm animals and their treatment.

Study of crops and culture methods.

Identification of weeds and weed seeds.

Barn plans suitable for Alberta.

The farm gasoline engine.

Farm poultry problems.

Farm dairying.

Household science, including cooking, canning, sewing, laundrying, and home nursing.

It is hoped there may be a large attendance as a splendid opportunity will be given for seeing the complete operations of the schools and inspecting the crops and experimental plots. Visitors can remain during the whole three days or any portion thereof.

For further particulars address Alex Galbraith, Supt. Fairs and Institutes, Edmonton.

Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture.

## STATIONERY

Have just received a large assortment of dainty stationery

Tinted Stationery in boxes	.35
Bordered Stationery	.50
Baltimore Linen	.45 per lb.
Envelopes	.15 per pkg.
Writing paper in pads	.10 to .35
Envelopes	.10 per pkg. 3 for .25
"	.15 " 2 " .25

## D. C. JONES

DRUGGIST

*Jeonoff Remedies*

VULCAN

Place your orders now for

## Preserving Raspberries

AT

## THE 4X MARKET

## HAIL INSURANCE!

Hail loss reports are coming in every week from all parts of the country.

If you are not already insured call and see us the first time you are in town.

The British Crown and  
The Canada Hail

## FLOOD, WHICHER & ELVES

VULCAN

ALBERTA



## LADY URSULA'S HUSBAND

—BY—  
FLORENCE WARDEN

Word, Look & Co., Limited  
TORONTO

(Continued)

She stood for a moment disconsolate, her anxiety and distress plainly visible in her gentle countenance. Then, with sudden flash of decision, she beckoned him to follow her into the bedroom. There she turned and faced him again.

"Paul," she said earnestly, "it will cause me the very keenest distress if you buy me any more jewellery. Just think of the cost! Why, the setting of those I have will come to a great deal of money, I'm sure."

He put his hand gravely and affectionately on her shoulder, with just that air of tender proprietorship which she could never resist.

"Look here, my dear," he said, "you always allow yourself to be guided by me, don't you, in things upon which I have set my heart?"

"Yes, Paul."

She spoke with an air of timidity which was strange and touching in this tall, imperial-looking lady.

"Well, then, you must let me give you a pearl necklace to wear while your old jewels are reset. Otherwise you would be the only woman at Oare Court without jewels."

She looked up quickly.

"And don't you think that would be a sort of distinction," she asked, "I have some beautiful dresses, too beautiful, indeed, dresses that make me ashamed to have so much money spent upon me. Believe me, I shall be quite an imposing person, without any ornaments."

He seemed to hesitate.

"Won't you let me have my own way," he said, "if I assure you that they would let me have this necklace upon very easy terms? Knowing that it is for Lord Gravenhurst's daughter they are wanted, the jeweller is going to let me down easy."

"What jeweller?" asked Lady Ursula.

"Never mind who it is. I can't trust you not to go to him and repudiate the bargain."

She looked shocked.

"Oh, Paul, whatever I might think, indeed I should never do that."

"To do you justice, I don't really think you would," said he in that indulgent tone which, to her mind, had an irresistible piquancy when applied to her, self-reliant and reserved as she usually was except to him.

"What are you going to pay for this necklace?" she asked, returning to the subject, which he would have been glad to be done with.

"I am going to pay for it by instalments," said he evasively.

She clung to him, entreating with all the earnestness at her command.

"Don't do it, Paul; I beg you, I entreat you," urged she. "It would be a drag upon you, upon us both, for a long time, and nothing is worth such a sacrifice. Oh, Paul, my own dear Paul, will you have the heart to refuse me in a matter like this where I am, after all the person chiefly concerned?"

He affected to hesitate, and then, suddenly, he gave way.

"Have it your own way," he said; "I can't resist you. I'll take the necklace back tomorrow morning. I've engaged myself to nothing yet, as I had it on approval."

It was strange that, loving and trusting him as she did, Lady Ursula experienced a strangely chilling feeling of vague doubt as he made this reply. It was in those words of his speech—"I can't resist you"—that she felt this most keenly. For he had always been able to resist her in any matter upon which he felt in the least eager. But with all this, she was glad to have succeeded with him, and she put up her beautiful, fair face to receive the kiss he was eager to give her.

The necklace was to be returned to the jeweller's the first thing on the following morning. In the meantime, affecting to be afraid that the weight of it might make her waver, and throw them back into uncertainty about it, he refused to let her see the double row of pearls again to examine it more closely.

### CHAPTER X.

There was much excitement at Wintersand about the coming of the bride on a visit to her old home.

Lord Eastling, who had been gloomy and depressed, irritable and excited by turns, ever since the wedding and his short visit to Paris, consulted his younger sister as to what this unexpected early return might mean. He had confided the whole story of the meeting with the detective to Lady Emmeline, but to his parents he had been careful not to drop a hint of his suspicions of the new member of the family.

What the effect would have been upon the earl, of learning that there was a suspicion that his new son-in-law was a swindler, did not bear thinking about.

While Lady Gravenhurst, although much more intelligent than her husband, was too much tied with her affection and her idea of her duty to her husband to be trusted with the secret.

Lady Emmeline, however, made an admirable confidante, interested, discreet, resourceful.

### When Your Eyes Need Care

Use *Murine Eye Medicine*. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Watery, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. *Murine* is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. *Murine Eye Salve* in Aseptic Tubes, 5c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Free. *Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, Adv.*

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# CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

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10 CENTS PER PLUG

## A Railroad Novelist

C. P. R. Official Earns Distinction by Writing Novel

Her advice in the matter was excellent. It was that her brother should behave in all respects as if he had never heard the least thing against Paul Payne, and that he should, in the meantime, make all the inquiries he could about him.

Lord Eastling followed this plan to the letter. In the first place he took care not to go near Scotland Yard, where Redding would, he thought, expect him to tell him the result of his journey to Paris; and in the second place, he set his friend Hugo Jackson to find out all he could concerning Paul's family in America.

But the information obtained was nil. Henry Fitch, who had introduced Paul, knew very little about his family, except that they were Southerners, to the best of his belief.

The news of Lady Ursula's early return to Wintersand, therefore, was intensely exciting, and the brother and sister met her at the little country station, and gazed at her with apprehension, expecting to see her haggard, pale, disillusioned, and eager to get back to the old home and her own family.

What was the surprise of both to see, when the train came in, a smiling, happy Lady Ursula, wearing a new and very smartly-cut Parisian costume and a more becoming hat than she had ever before been known to buy, who stepped out on the platform with an alertness which they had never seen in her. The thin outline of her face had changed; she was no longer so "Pre-Raphaelite" in appearance, as Emmeline said; and instead of the expression of spiritual aloofness which her countenance had worn in her maiden days, there was now a glowing expression of most human genuine contentment radiating from her fair face, and a new peacefulness and brightness in her blue eyes.

The change in her gave a sort of shock to both, for they had been commiserating their unhappy sister, tied for life to a wretch unworthy of her, and they had both been prepared to see in her a transformation of a wholly different and less desirable kind.

Lady Ursula could not fail to notice the odd hesitancy and shyness which this surprise produced in her brother and sister. But it made no difference to the warmth of her greeting, and indeed Lady Emmeline noticed at once that marriage had brought into Lady Ursula just the one change which was necessary to make her adorable: It had softened her austerity, her asceticism.

"What's the matter?" asked Lady Ursula, as she turned to accompany her sister through the station to the car waiting outside.

She spoke in a low voice, with a smile.

Lady Emmeline was for the moment rather confused.

"Well, well, we wondered what had made you come back so quickly—in a fortnight instead of six weeks," she said.

"Oh, that was because of this election. The Jacksons want Paul to come and help them, and as we are all on the same side, and all keen, we, or rather Paul, didn't like to refuse. So he's gone on to Oare Court already, while I begged for a couple of days to come and see you all first."

(To be continued)

## Was Veteran Ship

Invincible Was the Flagship of Admiral Sturdee

The British battle cruiser *Invincible* is by far the most interesting ship sunk in the recent naval battle. Since the outbreak of the war she has taken part in almost every naval engagement fought. On August 28, 1914, she was one of the units in Vice-Admiral Beatty's squadron which won the battle of Heligoland Bight. This was the first naval engagement of the war.

On December 8, 1914, she was flagship of Admiral Sir V. C. D. Sturdee's fleet which defeated and sank the German fleet under Admiral Count von Spee off the Falkland Islands.

After this battle she returned to England and refitted. She then joined the squadron which attempted to force the passage of the Dardanelles. During the series of engagements which took place with the Turkish forts she was badly damaged and forced to go to Gibraltar for repairs.

The indefatigable and Queen Mary took part in the battles of Heligoland Bight and Dogger Bank under Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty.

So far as is known, none of the other ships sunk—British or German—has figured in previous naval engagements.

### Belgian Relief \$6,000,000

The methods of administering the various Belgian Relief Funds are interesting. The Canadian Central Fund is at Montreal. The executive place their funds at the disposal of a Neutral Commission, which, in turn, by a very sound system of purchase and inspection, ships cargoes to Rotterdam. Here the supplies are transported into Belgium without difficulty, without interference of German officials. The supplies are distributed by an international or neutral commission to some 130 central depots. Communal committees—of which there are 4,000—perform the actual work of distribution, having sub-committees for investigation and other purposes. Already over \$6,000,000 has been spent in relief by the methods.

Gifford Pinchot, an advocate of real preparedness for the United States, writes that what he saw in Belgium convinced him that no sacrifice can be too great to prevent any people or any part of them from being ruled by foreign bayonets.

## Farmers' Bird Assistants

Some Insect Destroying Birds Found in Manitoba

(By J. D. A. Evans)

With the commencement of the nesting season we are privileged to observe the wondrous ingenuity of God's little feathered architects, a majority of whom have returned to Manitoba from distant zones, perchance flown high above the roar of sea storm in the journey from islands wherein climatic conditions permit bird life to spend winter in comfort and ample sustenance.

The writer does not profess to be a practical exponent of Manitoba's ornithological features. Nevertheless, residence of many years in this province has furnished him opportunity to study of its bird life and the application of such toward its economic value to agriculture.

Usually by the first week of May, a greater part of the bird migration has arrived in Manitoba. Adequate protection of insect worms or insect destroying birds has become a question of vital importance to the farmer. Within recent date it has been computed that if the family of insect devouring birds became extinct in Manitoba, within a few years the grain fields could not possibly raise a crop. Until even a recent period certain birds highly valuable in the extermination of insect pests, were erroneously considered enemies of the farmer, and very destructive to grain and seeds.

As example the robin, one of the first feathered arrivals, was deemed a plunderer of the farm garden fruit bushes. But investigation of the charge has acquitted the robin, the diet of which consists principally of harmful insects and worms.

A list of the most important insectivorous bird visitors to Manitoba comprises: Robin, Cat-bird, Wren, Kingbird, Oriole, Shrike, Jay, Woodpecker, Chickadee. To this number may like-wise be added that alleged egg and chicken thief, the crow.

Indeed, the crow is one of the very few birds which consider potato bugs as a leading feature of the menu card. The bluejay rejoices in a repast of cut-grubs and caterpillars. The woodpecker may be justly adjudicated a most potent factor in destruction of insect life. The principal hunting ground of this bird consists of tree trunks, from which is removed every available grub, the woodpecker's beak drilling deeply into the timber and abstracting pests immune from attacks of other birds. From the day the sparrow arrived in Manitoba, its character has been stained with a charge of grain theft. The case cannot stand; careful scrutiny of the sparrow's habits will reveal the fact that it is a very decided enemy of caterpillars.

The shrike, otherwise butcher-bird, possesses great capacity for insect diet of every description. Hawks, owls, regarded enemies of the poultry yard, undoubtedly perform much useful work in the annihilation of mice and gophers. A deadly agent against insects is the swallow. The whip-poor-will must also be the recipient of notice; and reference is necessary concerning the night-hawk, that aviator among the birds verily a swooper down to earth as its eagle eye perceives some species of grub.

Beyond dispute is the fact that the main diet of bird life consists of grubs and insects of every description. Without assistance of the feathered tribes, crawling and winged pests of Manitoba's agricultural domain could not possibly be suppressed. Then, as a result, issue, grain fields, and gardens would speedily picture a condition we dare not even think of.

How Canada Can Save Millions

Canada can save millions of dollars this summer by adopting daylight saving. Britain, Holland, France, Sweden and other countries are saving daylight to the comfort and convenience of their people. Canada is usually in the van when improvements are being effected, but in this case, for very unsatisfactory reasons, the Dominion is trailing along among the tail-enders. Sir Robert Borden's decision to leave daylight-saving to the municipalities is insufficient. The situation, but they cannot control the railway time, which necessarily is dependent on the habits of the majority of the people. Were the Dominion to adopt the daylight-saving system, the railways would be glad to fall in line, but they cannot have so many different times that confusion will result.—Calgary News-Telegram.

A Cemented Comradeship

The Australians and New Zealanders, when they landed in Gallipoli, set the seal upon the manhood of their peoples. They did much more than that. They flung wide the door to a new life for the British peoples of the Empire. The brotherhood thus established no mishaps or disagreements can break in the days to come. The comradeship of our peoples in arms is cemented by the nobility of a mutual admiration.—London Times.

Isn't This a Trifle Premature?

"Judge" published in Boston has for part of its price imprint:— "Postage free in the United States, its dependencies, and Mexico. To Canadian Provinces add 50 cents a year for postage; to all foreign countries add \$1.00 a year."

We may not like to be considered foreigners, but we certainly do not particularly care for the inference that Canadian Provinces are blanketed under "Old Glory"—at least not just at present.

## For Better Roads

Growth of Good Roads Movement in Dominion

In Alberta, provincial organization has been responsible for raising the appropriation from nothing a decade ago, to one million dollars last year. This was for main and trunk roads. Municipal expenditure was, in 1913, \$681,000; in 1914, \$865,190; last year it was nearly \$900,000. The government work is under the provincial engineer of highways.

In British Columbia, under the provincial department of public works, the good roads movement has made great progress. In 1901, estimates for roads and bridges totalled \$344,000; last year they totalled \$2,460,000. In 1910 a special program provided that no less than twenty million dollars should be spent, chiefly upon main roads.

In Saskatchewan, under a provincial board of highway commissioners, progress has not been so rapid, but it is definite enough. In 1915 an appropriation was made for \$2,000,000. This was subsequently reduced, owing to the effect of war upon finances, but local interest in good roads is assured.

In Manitoba, under a good roads act and a provincial highway commissioner, \$700,000 was spent by the government last year, \$375,000, a sum to which the government added materially, was the municipal contribution.

Ontario is, perhaps the most advanced of all the provinces in good roads campaigning. Under a department of public highways for main and market roads alone, some seven million dollars have been appropriated. This does not take any account of help given to municipalities who are doing their own work to some extent.

In Quebec, in 1912, under an act, the province appropriated ten million dollars for good roads. This was supplemented last year by another five millions. Already eight millions spent or allotted as bond interest, in the cause.

In the Maritime Provinces, upwards of a quarter of a million was laid out last year. In New Brunswick, the work is under the minister of public works. In Nova Scotia a commissioner of highways has charge.

Eating Paper is No Novelty

German Spy's Feat Had Been Outdone in Many Instances

It is with a mitigated commiseration that one reads the story of how Von der Goltz, the German spy, finding himself recognized in Petrograd, "spent some hours eating two parcels of incriminating papers which he dare not burn in the grate."

As a feat of mastication, Von der Goltz by no means holds the record. Paper is easily reduced to pulp and swallowed (the ink acting as an appetizer), and the only difficulty in this case was the quantity. Leather is another matter, but apart from meals of hard-pressed explorers, there are authenticated instances of meals of the kind. One took place at a Covent Garden hostelry famous in the fashionable annals of the eighteenth century. A tipsy gallant, enraptured by the charms of a certain lady, snatched off her shoe and, filling it with champagne, drank a bumper to her health.

Then, to carry the compliment still further, so runs the tale, "he ordered the shoes to be dressed and served up for supper. The cook set himself seriously to work upon it. He pulled the upper part, which was of damask, into fine shreds and tossed it up in a ragout, minced the sole, cut the wooden heel into very fine slices, fried them in butter, and placed them round the dish for garnish."

Still more formidable and much less romantic was the dinner of the shoemaker of Don Carlos, the son of Philip II of Spain. This is the incident as Doctor Rappaport relates it: "The young nobleman at that time wore boots with high, wide legs, so as to allow a small pistol to be concealed in them. A shoemaker having seen the prince a pair of boots with narrow legs, Don Carlos went into a fit of fury—ordered the boots to be cut up into small pieces, cooked, and sent over to the shoemaker for him to eat. According to some accounts, the latter was actually forced to swallow his own boots."

What may be described as a paper meal de luxe was that of the famous Fanny Murray mentioned by Horace Walpole: "I liked her spirit in an instance I heard of 't'other night. She was complaining of want of money. Sir Richard Atkins immediately gave her a 20 pound note. She said, 'D—your twenty pounds! What does it signify?' clapped it between two pieces of bread and butter and ate it."

From the London Observer.

Spokane, Washington, laundrymen have begun to urge their patrons to use white goods. A printed notice reads that since the war began many of the dyes used to color wash goods have proved to be inferior and will not stand washing. Red and black dyes are the colors that "run" the most, according to the laundrymen.

Twelve thousand four hundred members of trade unions have left Canada for the front since the opening of the war. Of these, 459 were British reservists who responded to the call to join the colors in England.

"I suppose in the collecting business nearly everyone you go to see asks you to call again?"

"Ask me?" replied the collector.

"Some of them dare me."

## Slavery in Canada

A Century Ago

Old Document Shows How They Were Disposed of in Essex County

The existence of slavery in what is now Essex County, Ontario, during the early part of the nineteenth century is amply proven by an old document dug up by Registrar Henry Clay, at Windsor, a few days ago.

Mr. Clay is modernizing the filing system of county documents and is shaking dust which is more than a hundred years old off the musty old records which have long reposed in the court house vault.

One bundle of papers, bearing the date of 1804, was opened by him, and in it was found the will of James Girty, a relative of the notorious plainsman and Indian fighter, Simon Girty.

When Girty came to Canada from the south he brought with him his full retinue of slaves, which he bequeathed to various members of his family in his will. The will gives his 200-acre farm on Lake Erie, in the township of Gosfield, Essex County, to his daughter and son.

"I also bequeath to my son James the following six negro slaves, or such of them as may be alive at the time of my death: Virgil, Jim, Hannah, Joe, Betsy and Tom, and also the children which may be born of the said Hannah and Betsy. To my daughter I bequeath my negro woman called Nancy, with her five children, the said Nancy having been the property of the mother of my children and intended by her for my daughter."

All other property shall be divided between the son and daughter, with the exception of "my negro slave Paul, whose freedom I hereby bequeath him for his long and faithful service."

The old document will be filed away in the new fireproof cabinets recently purchased by the county.

## A National Asset

Good Roads Prove to be of Untold Value in Wartime.

The Secretary of the Lincoln Highway association in a recent publication demonstrated that, when that highway is completed from coast to coast, it would be possible to transport an army of 100,000 men with all their equipment 3,400 miles across the continent in less than three weeks. If the 50,000 motor cars needed were not available, they could be turned out in American factories in two weeks' notice. Or, if the men were sent by rail, the burden of transporting supplies could be taken off the railroads by auto trucks traversing this highway. The Lincoln highway should become the backbone of a great national system of network roads. Three millions have been spent on it, since its declaration in 1913, and no time should be lost in putting the whole route in permanent hard-surface condition. Other routes and trails cross it and paralleling it are rapidly being developed. In peace or war, good roads are vitally necessary.—Minneapolis Journal.

## A Rough Diamond

Among the soldiers in a London military hospital was a rough-looking fellow with the physiognomy of a prize-fighter, and apparently a complete stranger to the tender and sentimental feeling.

In the same ward lay a drummer boy concerning whom no hope of recovery was entertained. The man puzzled the doctors and nurses. His recovery was strangely delayed, though there was no apparent reason, except his own disinclination, why he should not admit that he was all right and fit to be discharged from hospital.

A watch was set upon him, and it was then discovered that he was in the habit of making his way to the side of the lad, smoothing his pillow, watching over him, and generally performing the duty of a watchful and affectionate nurse. It was this devotion to the boy which held him to the hospital.

## Reduction in Fire Losses

According to The Commercial Bulletin of New York the combined fire losses in the United States and Canada for the past year reaches the enormous figure of one hundred and eighty-three million dollars, being a reduction of fifty-three million dollars from the figures of the previous year. These are the lowest fire losses since 1905, when the total was one hundred and seventy-five millions. It is claimed that the reduction in the losses is directly due to improved precautions in vogue of preventing outbreaks of fire. In some States across the border legislative bills have been introduced which aid at putting a direct liability on property-owners in whose premises fires break out through carelessness. Such a law has been in force in France for many years.—Montreal Star.

In a recent examination paper for a boy-clerk's post was this question: "If the Premier and all the members of the Cabinet should die, who would officiate?"

Robert, a boy of fourteen, thought for a time, trying in vain to recall who came next in succession. At last a happy inspiration came to him, and he answered: "The undertaker."—Tit Bits.

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"



Sunlight Soap has a high standard of purity which is backed by a \$5,000 guarantee. If a soap has no standard there is no reason why it should always be of uniform quality, always contain the best materials or be anything like as good as the soap with a standard.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

5cents

Sunlight Soap

Bringing Back the Frontier!

\$10,000.00  
Cash Prizes  
For Frontier  
Canadian  
Championships

The  
"Stamped"

Moose Jaw, Sask.  
July 11th to 14th—Four Full Days

Cheapest Excursion Rates on all Railroads

Grand Re-Union; Competitive Tournament; Early Western Scenes; Featuring the World's Champion Bucking Horse Riders

This is YOUR Invitation For Further Particulars Write

A. P. Day, Manager. E. J. McMillan, Secretary.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1. No. 2. No. 3.

THERAPION

It cures chronic weakness, loss of vigor, kidney, bladder, diseases, blood, poisons, piles, etc. It is the only remedy that cures all these diseases. It is the only remedy that cures all these diseases. It is the only remedy that cures all these diseases.

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THERAPION

## Enlarging Butter Markets

New Plan—Inaugurated Which Will Benefit All the Creameries in Saskatchewan

In a recent interview with Mr. W. A. Wilson, Dairy Commissioner for Saskatchewan, it was learned that he had inaugurated a plan which he expected would eventually result in all the export butter of the Province being marketed through the Dairy branch.

The butter made by the co-operative creameries operated by the Dairy branch has been so successfully marketed during the past few years that it was decided to extend the advantage to all the creameries in the province—a privilege which will not only mean much to the creamery owners of Saskatchewan but will enable the manufacturers to pay the farmers of the province considerably more for their cream than they would otherwise be able to do.

During the past two years the Dairy branch has followed the practice of shipping each week to cold storage the butter made at the co-operative creameries. Each churning is then graded by the government graders and an official grade certificate issued. The butter is then held in cold storage where it will not deteriorate, or sold according to market conditions warrant.

For some years a large percentage of the creamery butter of Saskatchewan has been sold in the British Columbia markets and the dealers there place so much importance upon the grade certificate that they now require one to accompany each churning of butter and will pay more for butter that bears the stamp of the government official graders.

To extend this advantage to all the creameries of the province grading grades have been opened at Prince Albert, Saskatoon, Regina and Moose Jaw and creamery owners in any part of the province can ship their butter to the depot nearest their creamery. The butter will then be graded and a cheque for about 85 per cent. of its value advanced by the Dairy branch to the owner and the balance sent him when the butter is sold. By this system each creamery owner is not forced to sell his butter regardless of market conditions and is also able to finance his business without difficulty, and to pay his patrons more for their cream than he would otherwise be able to do.

Already several of the Creameries not under government operation have written requesting the Dairy branch to market all the butter they will have for export and it is expected that practically all the creameries of the province will take advantage of this privilege.

During the past year the Dairy branch marketed more than 2,000,000 lbs. of butter which was practically all made at the co-operative creameries and with two new co-operative creameries in operation and a large increase at most of the older creameries, together with the butter from the creameries not under government supervision it is expected that the export of creamery butter through the Dairy branch will this year reach a very substantial sum.

## Wonderful Bilious Remedy Actually Prevents Attacks

There are two great causes of biliousness,—they are constipation and defective liver action. When Dr. Hamilton's Pills are taken, they not only correct constipated bowels, but act upon the liver as well.

Quite unlike ordinary medicines which purge and give temporary relief, Dr. Hamilton's Pills remove the conditions which cause biliousness, and thus permanent cures are effected. No person who occasionally suffers from the headache, bad stomach or bilious complaint. Get a 25c. box today.

### Cycle of Progress

Prof. Flinders Petrie, the noted British Archaeologist, has a theory that the human race improves and becomes decadent in cycles. He considers that what occurred in Greece, in Babylon, in Egypt and in Rome was that these people reached that crucial stage of development which inevitably is followed by degeneration, and that they died in obedience to a natural law. The idea is not altogether new, although the treatment of the subject may be; we all recall the picture of the New Zealander amid the ruins of London.—The Ottawa Citizen.

### We Cannot Retaliate

The British will never abuse German prisoners as Germany has abused British prisoners. To retaliate in kind would be to descend to the level of German Kultur, and of this the British Empire is incapable. Neither can the British murder women and children on sea and land as the Germans wilfully murder the women and children of their enemies and of neutrals. We have to win the war without resort to the methods of the Beast.—Toronto News.

## The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

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## Bulgaria's Food

Turkey has already received, during the last few months, considerable supplies of corn, and as a token of good-will Bulgaria has sent to her Greek neighbors 10,000 tons of wheat. Bulgaria, therefore, has not much corn left for export. As against this, the quantity of maize (as fodder) harvested this year, together with that left over from last year, exceeds 20,000 wagons, and can, for the most part, be transported to Germany by the Danube. This would make ten times the amount supplied by Bulgaria to Germany in former years. The next article of export from Bulgaria is eggs, and then come vegetables, cheese and fats. Cattle such as Germany requires for meat consumption are not produced by Bulgarian breeders to any large extent, but sheep and lambs are at Germany's disposal.—Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

Easy to Talk  
According to the following anecdote our blockade of Germany has been much more effective than certain newspapers will admit. At a recent banquet the Belgian Consul, H. L. de Givie, said:

"I have just heard an anecdote about the German food-famine. 'A regiment of Landsturm men were setting out for the front from Berlin. The usual crowd were seeing the old boys off—an anxious, silent crowd. But finally there was one chap who screwed up spirit enough to shout, 'Long live Germany!'"

"At this a gray-whiskered Landsturm man turned round and yelled reproachfully at the shout, 'What on?'"

Reduced by Asthma. The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

## Lightning Rods Efficient

Statistics Show That Danger From Lightning is Greatly Lessened

The efficiency of lightning rods may be estimated at ninety-nine per cent., says the report of the United States Bureau of Standards, after digesting the reports of farm mutual fire insurance companies and state fire marshals. "As the report took account of every kind, both new and old, good and bad, these figures give strong support to the use of lightning rods. Four hundred and sixty houses noted as being struck by lightning were occupied at the time by families. In two hundred fifty-four cases out of the four hundred sixty, one or more persons were either severely injured or killed. But two or three of these houses were reported as having rods, so it might be concluded from these figures that in the case of an unrodded house being struck, the chances that all of the occupants will escape harm are about forty-five out of each hundred."

We remind you again that your fence wires should be grounded every few rods so a lightning charge will not travel along the wires and kill stock or set fire to some attached buildings.

It is cheap insurance to rod the buildings and ground the fence wires.—Successful Farming.

### Cheapest of All Oils

Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the cheapest of all preparations offered to the public. It is to be found in every drug store in Canada from coast to coast and all country merchants keep it for sale. So, being easily procurable and extremely moderate in price, no one should be without a bottle of it.

### Progress in Russia

Co-operation is gaining great favor in Canada, and the farmers of the west are beginning to consider the "get-together" idea a paramount one. Russia, however, also has achieved a success in this department of industry, and at the present time there are 35,000 co-operative societies with 17 million male members, according to Dr. J. W. Robertson, speaking recently in Winnipeg. Farmers manage 2,700 co-operative creameries. There are 10,900 consumers' leagues through which the people club together and buy on the best terms, securing the best values, and there are over 14,000 mutual credit associations.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Dr. Grenfell, who has been at the front, says that British or Canadian soldiers' overcoat weighs eight pounds when dry, and when wet and muddy, forty pounds. The doctor suggests instead of khaki, a kind of canvas-cloth which he wears in Labrador.

Young man, beware of the girl who springs a cooking school diploma on you. It is the same as a leap year proposal.

WEAR  
FLEET FOOT  
SHOES

Cool, Cosy and Comfortable

WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

for a fine complexion

you must do something more than use cosmetics. You must keep the blood pure, the liver and kidneys active and the bowels regular. You must also correct the digestive ills that cause muddy skin and dull eyes.

Beecham's Pills

offer you the needed help. They are mild in action, but quickly strengthen the stomach, gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. They put the body in good condition so the organs work as nature intended. Backed by sixty years of usefulness, Beecham's Pills

are worth a guinea a box

Directions with Every Box of Special Value to Women. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

### In Proportion

For several weeks a wounded soldier had no solid food—nothing but milk. At length the doctor told him that the next day he could have a light meal, and the soldier, greatly rejoicing, conjured up visions of underdone beefsteak, potatoes, cheese, and so on. What he was given for his first meal, however, was about a tablespoonful of tapioca. He swallowed it, growling and grumbling.

"That's all the dinner you can have," the nurse said, "and the doctor orders that everything else must be in the same proportion."

The patient pushed away the plate. "Well, I'll do some reading now," he said. "Bring me a postage stamp."

### Wouldn't Care Anyway

"I see where a judge has decided that to tickle a mule on the hind leg is contributory negligence."

"I shouldn't think a man who did that would care by the time the decision was given what it was."

One hundred and twenty-three enemy firms—that is businesses conducted by enemies before the war in Great Britain—have been officially wound up. Still more are to follow.

Some Manitoba seed wheat has given excellent results in France.

Dr. Cassell's  
Instant  
Relief

LIVER TONICS  
ANTACIDS  
CARMINATIVES  
LAXATIVES

Prepared from

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the composition prepared by Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Liver Troubles, Sick Headache, and Habitual Constipation.

Liver troubles and habitual constipation can be cured—but not by cathartic or purgative medicines. The only possible way is to help your system to cure itself; and that is what Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief so surely does. It is not cathartic, it is not violent, it is quite different to the coarse purgative preparations in common use. These only irritate and weaken; Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief tones and strengthens the liver and bowels, and so restores their power to do nature's work in nature's way.

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, liver troubles, sick headache, flatulence, acidity, heartburn, and impure blood.

Ask your Druggist for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief and take no substitute. Price 50 cents from all Druggists and Storekeepers, or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 19 McClenzie-street, Toronto. War Tax, 2 cents extra.

Sole Importers: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

PROOF

"Science Giftings," April 11, 1916, says: "Providence has given us the brains to devise means to compensate Nature for our ill-treatment of her. . . . The means at hand come from natural sources, and we have them embodied in such splendid combination as Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. We take this preparation as an example because it is so well balanced in the matter of components and so effective in every direction."



For Information Regarding  
Vulcan and District  
Write the  
Secretary of the Board of Trade  
VULCAN, ALBERTA

## Queen Cafe

Meals at all Hours  
Ice Cream  
Confectionery and Candies  
Cigars, Tobacco, Soft Drinks  
VULCAN, - - Alberta.

## R. W. Glover

Agent for Mason & Risch Pianos  
VULCAN - ALBERTA

## THE VULCAN BAKERY

BEST BREAD DAILY  
Catering  
F. SMART - - Vulcan

## DR. M. MECKLENBURG

Graduate Optician  
Regular visits as announced  
in the local news

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## STANLEY D. SKENE, B. A.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public  
Money to Loan  
Bank of Hamilton Chambers  
VULCAN - - ALBERTA

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Vulcan - - Alberta  
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## R. K. B. KNOWLES, M.D.

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Dentist  
VULCAN - - ALBERTA

### Lomond and Travers

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

## JACK THOMPSON

AUCTIONEER  
MAKE YOUR DATES WITH

## FLOOD & WHICHER

Real Estate Agents  
VULCAN - - ALBERTA



Graduate Optician, 32  
years experience, 13  
years in Alberta, Cal-  
gary office phone No.  
M1121, will again be  
at Vulcan, Thursday  
and Friday

## Aug 3 and 4 FAIR DAYS

Now is your opportu-  
nity of having your  
eyes properly, thor-  
oughly and scientifi-  
cally examined by a  
specialist with an est-  
ablished reputation.  
Charges are moderate  
At Champion on Aug-  
ust 10th.

## The Vulcan Advocate

CHARLES CLARK Proprietor  
R. W. GLOVER Managing Editor

Published every Wednesday in the  
Heart of a Wonderfully Rich  
Farming and Ranching  
District

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 per year; For-  
eign Countries \$2.00. Exchange must  
be added to cheques.

### 'Knocking' The Vulcan District?

In a recent issue of the Calgary  
Herald there appeared a report  
on the crops in the south of the  
province, given to that paper by  
a member of the Home Grain  
Company.

Referring to the Vulcan dist-  
rict this grain specialist says:  
"Down as far as Vulcan the  
crops do not look very good, but  
they always get a fair crop even  
though it does not look very  
good, and this will probably be  
the case again this year."

What this specialist requires  
is to take another look and at-  
tempt another estimate. In all  
the fair province of Alberta there  
is not another piece of country  
which can show a better stand  
of grain than that of Vulcan.  
During the past few days it has  
been our privilege to cover the  
country pretty thoroughly in  
every direction, and for really  
healthy and advanced crops those  
of Vulcan are in the lead. And  
this is not our opinion alone.  
Other men from outside points  
who have had the opportunity of  
motoring into Vulcan are the  
same in their opinion, they say  
that the Vulcan district has the  
best showing.

Our reason for taking the 'Her-  
ald' to task for this is not only  
because the report is entirely  
wrong in regard to this district,  
but there is an effect produced  
by the report going to points  
which the local paper does not  
touch. Any outsider reading  
that report would imagine that  
that we were hardly in the run-  
ning, which would surprise him  
if he knew the district at all.  
And again, for the want of copy,  
some of the daily papers fill up  
with these reports without hav-  
ing the slightest fact with which  
to substantiate them, not only in  
regard to this, but other rural  
districts as well. This is not  
fair. If they want a true report  
of the district let them apply to  
the district for it, and not run  
off at a tangent on something of  
which they know nothing. Other  
districts suffer in the same man-  
ner and it is fully time that a  
little more veracity was placed  
in these crop estimates.

### The Fair Next Week.

In a little over a week's time  
we shall have the Agricultural  
Fair upon us, and we should all  
of us try to make it a success.  
Where fairs have been held this  
year they have been very suc-  
cessful, High River having just  
concluded the most successful  
fair of its existence. There is  
no reason why the Vulcan dis-  
trict should not be able to say  
the same after the fourth of  
August. We have a good district  
here, and the agricultural pro-  
ducts and stock of the neighbour-  
hood are as good as those of other  
places. All that is wanted is a  
keen interest on the part of  
those who can help the Fair  
along by making displays.

Some who able to exhibit are  
under the impression that be-  
cause the Fair is earlier this year  
they won't be able to exhibit as  
their stuff is not sufficiently ad-  
vanced. This is erroneous. Gar-  
den stuff is sufficiently advanced  
to be exhibited, and grain of last  
year's growth can be shown.  
The prizes offered in the live-  
stock classes are good and should  
draw a splendid showing. The  
essential motive of a Fair, after  
all, is to get the produce and the  
stock of a district on show, so

that strangers, seeing them, may  
know what the district is capable  
of. Last year much of the best  
stock was never shown, which  
was a mistake. We should all  
make a point of placing on ex-  
hibit the very best of which the  
district is capable, and there  
need be no fears as to whether  
the Fair will be a good one.

### Harvest Help.

Already a good many of the  
farmers are looking ahead to the  
time of harvest and asking the  
question of where the help for  
harvesting the crop is to come  
from this year. That there is go-  
ing to be a shortage seems cer-  
tain, many of the men through-  
out the province having enlisted  
and their places taken by others  
who have usually helped to swell  
the harvesting crowd.

It is none too early to com-  
mence looking out for the help. On  
previous occasions during the  
war the soldiers have been re-  
leased for work in the fields, and  
it may be that this will be the  
case this year as arrangements  
are now being made. The de-  
partment of Agriculture, Ed-  
monton, is sending out letters of  
enquiry to the various Boards of  
Trade throughout the province  
asking for some estimate of the  
labour which will be required in  
the various districts. It is a very  
difficult thing for the Boards of  
Trade to give anything like a  
correct estimate without the co-  
operation of those who require  
the labour, and we advise any  
in this district who are going to  
want harvest help to write to  
the secretary of the Vulcan  
Board of Trade giving a state-  
ment of their wants. In this  
way the labour question in this  
district may be greatly helped,  
and for their own sakes it is to  
be hoped that the farmers will  
do this.

### Notes

Prepare for the Fair. Get your  
exhibits ready and make your  
entries early.

The Meredith-Duff commission  
state in their report that J. Wes-  
ley Allison has not done the fair  
thing in his dealings for the Gov-  
ernment. It is this class of un-  
derhand dealing which unmakes  
parties, and the people will not  
much longer stand the hocus-  
pocus of party politics without  
demanding cleaner management,  
or an independent party.

Throughout the Vulcan district  
the crops are looking just splen-  
did. Grain is well headed out.  
A little rain would do no harm  
besides helping the work on the  
land.

Reports by way of Holland tell  
of the awful hardships with  
which the German soldiers have  
to put up with now that the Alli-  
ed drive is on. The food which  
they receive is bad and most of  
them want to see the war end  
soon.

The council are greatly im-  
proving the streets by seeing that  
they are supplied with sidewalks  
in the business sections. If they  
will give the same attention to  
the pound bylaw being enacted  
things would be alright.

### In the Estate of Margaret Nordqvist, Late of Cham- pion, Alberta, Deceased

### Notice to Creditors and Claimants

NOTICE is hereby given that all per-  
sons having claims on the estate of  
Margaret Nordqvist who died on the 15th  
March, 1915 are required to file with  
the undersigned Executor of her estate  
by the 5th September, 1916 a full state-  
ment duly verified of their claims and  
of any security held by them, and that  
after that date the Executor will distribute  
the assets of the deceased among the  
persons entitled thereto, having re-  
gard only to the claims of which notice  
has been so filed, or brought to his  
knowledge.

Dated this 17th day of July, 1916.  
ALFRED ROEBUCK, Executor  
Kirkcaldy, Alberta.  
Alex. A. Ballachey, Solicitor for the  
Executor, 48-50.

## Get Your Fruit at Reeves

## Raspberries Now On Get Our Prices

## Cherries, Just a Few, \$1.75

Lemons 35c doz. Bananas 35c doz.

See us for your Sealers and Sugar

## H. W. REEVES

VULCAN,

ALBERTA

### CANADIAN PACIFIC

### Saskatoon Exhibition

July 31 to Aug. 5

### SINGLE FARE

for round trip to Saskatoon  
from all stations in Alberta  
and Saskatchewan

Dates of Sale July 29 to  
August 4

Return Limit August 7

Further information from any  
Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or  
R. DAWSON  
District Passenger Agt., Calgary

## Oh I SAY

Before you build, it  
will pay you to see

Carpenter Nick Sullivan

Get a free estimate  
and price. Nothing  
too rough or too  
smooth. Contract or  
day work.

Shop and residence, Railroad  
Avenue, Vulcan, Alberta.

## PETER GILLESPIE

Suits Made to Measure  
French Dry Cleaning

VULCAN, ALBERTA

## Clarence Davis

### Auctioneer

Live Stock and Farm  
Sales a Specialty

Champion, Alberta

See Arthur Mitchell & Co., Vulcan, or  
Phone 204, Champion, for dates.

## THE Lineham Lumber Co.

LIMITED

Vulcan - - Alberta

## Lumber

Slabs, Firewood, Windows, Doors  
and Finish

Get our Prices.

JOHN DEWIE, REPRESENTATIVE

## Homestead Regulations

THE sole head of a family, or any  
male over 18 years old, may home-  
stead a quarter-section of available  
Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatch-  
ewan or Alberta. Applicant must  
appear in person at the Dominion Lands  
Agency or Sub-Agency for the District.  
Entry by proxy may be made at any  
Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-  
Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon  
and cultivation of the land in each of  
three years. A homesteader may live  
within nine miles of his homestead on a  
farm of at least 80 acres, on certain con-  
ditions. A habitable house is required  
except when residence is performed in  
the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in  
good standing may pre-empt a quarter  
section alongside his homestead. Price  
\$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each  
of three years after earning homestead  
patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation.  
Pre-emption patent may be obtained as  
soon as homestead patent, on certain  
conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his  
homestead right may take a purchased  
homestead in certain districts. Price  
\$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six  
months in each of three years, cultivate  
50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to  
reduction in case of rough, scrubby or  
stony land. Live stock may be substi-  
tuted for cultivation under certain con-  
ditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of  
this advertisement will not be paid for.  
—64388

## B. C. RESTAURANT

### Ice Cream

Meals served at all Hours  
Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft  
Drinks, Candies, Fruit.  
VULCAN - - ALBERTA

## MUSIC

FOR  
ENTERTAINMENTS  
SOCIALS AND  
DANCES

UP-TO-DATE AND  
LATEST MUSIC

Prices Moderate

## KLEBE'S

### Orchestra

VULCAN, ALBERTA

## Mr. Farmer TAKE YOUR SHARES TO MAC

His long experience on  
all kinds of plow work  
enables him to turn  
out only first-class  
work. Satisfaction  
Guaranteed.

Horse Shoeing and  
General Black-  
smithing Done  
in Quick  
Order

## Mac's Blacksmith Shop

G. McQueen, Prop.

FOR SALE—A few good work horses  
for sale. Some broken. Terms arrang-  
ed. E. M. HOLLISTER, Vulcan.

## The Churches

Rev. D. K. Allan, Pastor; Mr. H. F.  
Richardson, Supt. Sunday School;  
P. A. Elves, Clerk of Session; R. L.  
Elves, Clerk of Managers.

Morning Service 11 a.m., Sunday  
School 2:30 p.m.; Evening Service 7:30  
p.m. Services held in the Masonic Hall.

Ladies Aid meets last Thursday of  
each month. Mrs. F. A. Elves, Presi-  
dent; Mrs. W. F. Jennejohn, Vice-  
President; Mrs. D. K. Allan, Secretary;  
Mrs. A. M. Trail, Treasurer.

## Lodge : Directory

VULCAN LODGE No. 74, A. F. & A. M.

G. R. A. Regular meeting on the  
Tuesday on or before the full moon.  
Lodge of instruction two weeks before  
regular meeting. Visiting brothers  
welcome.

D. K. Allen, W. M.  
D. C. Jones, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. SAMARITAN LODGE  
No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA.

Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8.00  
p. m. Visiting brothers welcome.

L. F. Dawson, N. G.  
W. F. Bradin, Sec'y.

## AUCTIONEER

## H. E. ELVES

Provincial Licence

P. O. Box No. 51 Vulcan  
AND LOMOND

WANTED—Position as separator man,  
engineer and cook. 18 years experience.  
Work guaranteed. Apply Vulcan Advo-  
cate Alta.

FOR SALE—A few 3 and 3 1/4 second  
hand wagons to exchange for heavy  
wagons, also 6 bundle racks, 8 x 14.  
Apply to E. M. Hollister.

ESTRAY.—1 grey gelding, age about  
3 yrs, branded on right shoulder with  
white stripe on the face, right hind foot  
white. On S.E. 6-17-25, F.C.C. An-  
drews—George Todd, Brandreader Vul-  
can, Alta.



ESTRAY—One red heifer, coming one year old, branded **ZE** on right hip, no horns. Robert E. Lyman, Vulcan, Alberta.

## ROYAL CAFE

Meals at all Hours  
Ice Cream  
Fruits, Soft Drinks, Candies,  
Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes  
Jang Lin, Proprietor

### Tenders Wanted

TENDERS will be received up to Thursday, August 6th next for concrete cistern with capacity of fifty barrels, anti-freeze pump attached to filter at bottom of cistern. Filter to be made of brick and charcoal, cistern to have reinforced cement roof with clean-out door, and 18 inch walls. Cistern to be so built that 10 barrels of water is below the frost level.

ALSO TENDERS for 14 x 20 barn, 2 x 4 studs and rafters, 2 feet apart, shingle roof, door with 8 hinges, dry ship lap lumber, the walls to be 7 x 9, 4 x 4 sills, bundle mangers, stalls 4 feet apart. All work and tenders, subject to approval of the Board.

F. G. MATHEWS, Sec.-Treas.  
Reid Hill School District, No. 1847.

An Ad. in the Advocate Pays

## COMING

Dr. Taube, Sr., the eye sight specialist, of the Taube Optical Co., 406 Burns Bldg. Calgary, will be at our store on Monday, AUG. 7th for the purpose of testing eyes and fitting glasses to all sights. No matter what's wrong with your eye sight it would be to your benefit to consult him and get the benefit to consult him and get the benefit of his 46 years experience in the profession.

All work absolutely guaranteed to suit the eye the same as the test.

D. C. JONES

## LATE BLIGHT AND ROT OF POTATOES

A timely bulletin issued by the Division of Botany, Central Experimental Farm Ottawa, deals with late blight and rot of potatoes. Paul A. Murphy, assistant plant pathologist at Charlottetown, P. E. I., is the author and the bulletin, which is entitled Circular No. 10 can be had free on application to The Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture Ottawa. Both the director of the Dominion experimental farms and the Dominion Botanist agree that the subject is most important, as late blight has caused incalculable losses, but that those losses can be reduced to a minimum by thorough and timely spraying with Bordeaux mixture. Mr. Murphy describes the symptoms very fully. Early blight is prevalent in July and the spots which it causes are characteristically dry, brown, and marked with a series of concentric rings. Late blight makes its appearance in August and September as a rule, although it is always present before it is generally noticed. The first spots, which are usually on the lower leaves or stems are dark brown to purplish black in colour, sometimes surrounded by a ring of light green and they have a water-soaked appearance, in fine weather they dry up and become brown. In moist weather they increase in size and number and may involve the whole plant. An infected tuber is characterized by lurid coloured slightly shrunken areas on the surface that are abnormally hard. Mr. Murphy says that the losses from the diseases are incalculable and that in the United States some time ago they were placed in value at \$36,000,000 a year. In 1915 it is estimated that the loss to Prince Edward Island alone was not less than \$1,000,000 representing 2,000,000 bushels. The damage to Eastern Canada was about on the same scale. Methods of control by spraying are detailed and the prescription given. The stocking of solution of copper sulphate and milk of lime is advised. Poison for the Colorado beetle can be applied with the Bordeaux as often as necessary. For this, either Paris green or arsenate of lead, or a combination of both may be used half a pound of the former and a pound and a half of the latter to 40 gallons of spray being sufficient. In very severe cases the quantities of the poison can be increased by half.

### LUMBER UP IN PRICE

Another advance in the wholesale price of lumber of from \$1 to \$2 per M, took effect on Friday July 14th. This makes a total advance on common lumber of \$7 per M since last fall, and prospects point to a further increase this year. This increase is accounted for by the shortage of labor and increased demand for the manufactured product throughout the prairie provinces. Only a few mills are operating at the present time, several of them having been obliged to close down owing to inability to secure capital for operating expenses. As a result of the additional cost of wholesale price, our local lumber men have been reluctantly obliged to increase their price.

ESTRAY—1 roan steer, rising 2 yrs old no brand. On section N.E. of 36-16-26 Owner Homer Gano, George Todd Brandreder, Vulcan, Alberta.

J. A. BISHOP  
Painter and Paperhanger  
Apply to International Warehouse, Vulcan, Alberta

## WATCH REPAIRING

I have been appointed agent for D. E. Black & Co., the well known Calgary jeweler.

Ask for repair price list

D. C. JONES  
Vulcan, Alberta

## This is the Season of Electric Storms

Protect your lives and buildings by equipping them with the DODDS & STRUTHERS Lightning rods. We guarantee against fire by lightning any building equipped with the system.

C. E. Henry  
and  
Roy Walker  
Agents Vulcan

Before You Buy Your Machinery and TWINE  
Call around and inspect our stock. "Foston" and "Winner" fanning mills and John Deere and Tudhope - Anderson

These bear Inspection

Vulcan Co-Operative Ltd.  
VULCAN ALBERTA

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS made to order  
All kinds of Carpenter Work

Walter Mays  
Vulcan, Alberta

DON'T FORGET THE WAR VETERAN WHEN YOU HAVE A JOB TO OFFER  
Please notify CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE EDMONTON, Howard Stutchbury, Secy. OR WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY, Wm. Alsdorf, Asst. Secy.

## PATRIOTIC BASEBALL COMPETITION

A big baseball competition will be held on the Agricultural Fair Grounds

### VULCAN

Between Teams Representing High River, Stavelly, Lomond and Vulcan

1st Prize \$50 2nd \$25  
First Game to commence at 11 a. m.  
2nd Game 2:30 p. m.

Proceeds to be devoted to Patriotic Purposes  
Come and help to swell the Funds  
Admittance to all parties 25 Cents

## Printing

Everything from a Visiting Card to a Catalogue.

## Advocate Press

## CHEVROLET

The demand for Chevrolet Cars is daily growing in popularity. There's a reason for this and it is because the Chevrolet car is the best car at anywhere near the price. A proof of this lies in the fact that 37 Chevrolet cars have been sold in the Vulcan district during the past four months.

## See Us At The Vulcan Fair

Where we are having a demonstration, and we will tell you all about the Chevrolet car. It is worth your while. There are many distinctive points about the Chevrolet car which make for the durability of the car, and the comfort of the owner, points which will be gladly illustrated when you call around at our display booth.

A New Delivery is Just to Hand

R. D. Stowell  
AGENT VULCAN ALBERTA



IN buying Canada Paint, you have the protection of a complete staff of paint experts.

All the details of manufacturing Canada Paint are watched over by paint men of years experience, the best of their kind in the country. Pure lead, pure zinc, the coloring pigments, driers, the linseed oil—all the materials that are used in making Canada Paint are carefully and scientifically checked for quality by experienced paint chemists. Innumerable practical tests are made to show that the finished product is just as it should be. We are Agents for Canada Paint and we sell and recommend it because we believe that there is no better paint on the market.

Irvings, Limited  
CANADA PAINT

## See Our Display

At the Agricultural Fair on AUGUST 3rd and 4th

There will be a cooking demonstration on the famous HIGH OVEN RANGE

The we shall have displayed and demonstrated the latest labour saving devices for the home such as the—

May-Tag Washing Machine  
which is run by gasoline at less than a cent an hour.  
It will pay you to see our display

George Pettman  
Vulcan, Alberta



**PILES.**

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—big box.

**Zam-Buk**

**SATIN GLOSS Harness Dressing**

FOR ALL HARNESS LEATHERS, SADDLERY, TRAVELING BAGS, MILITARY EQUIPMENT, ETC.

**DOMESTIC SPECIALTY CO.**

HAMILTON, ONT.

THE WORLD'S BEST POLISH

## Thrifty Danes Win Trade

Quality of Danish Butter is so High That Market is Rapidly Extending

In Denmark the bread is home-brewed. The women spin woolen yarn which the village weaver makes into cloth, or which they knit into stockings. The women make their own dresses. Often they make clothes for their husbands and sons. The men make wooden shoes for the family, and house furniture and farming implements. And the efficient Danes set Europe an example of intensive farming and dairying. One result is that Danish butter is eaten in countries east of the Suez Canal and south of the equator. Vast quantities of Danish butter are shipped into the British Isles and to continental countries, but the output is so great, the quality so high, and the reputation of Danish butter so widespread, that it finds customers in lands as remote from the Danish farms as Patagonia or Tahiti.

Jutland formerly was described by geographers as a sterile waste. It is now a scene of highly profitable farming. The pastures are so small that every blade of grass must be turned into milk. The farmers are so provident that they tether their cows in rows and allow them to crop the grass within reach removing them to the next uncropped grass the next day, and thus steadily mowing each meadow. When the far side of the plot of ground has been reached the grass upon the side at which the grazing was begun has grown enough to be cropped again. The humidity in the atmosphere keeps Danish pastures green when those of many countries are parched and the process of marketing grass as butter is not often interfered with by drought.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

## There Are No Young Left

A reliable observer who recently made the trip along the frontier of Belgium wrote: "As I gazed over the barriers into that land of sorrow I saw aged men and women—there are no young left—plowing the stony fields."

This is tragedy, and the full force of it comes in the words "there are no young left."

A beautiful world this is and Nature never was so lovely and bountiful as now, but the ambitions of men trample upon the flowers and rob the homes.

The French Government has promised French farmers \$1.73 per bushel for all the spring wheat they grow this year.

## A Man's Worth

depends upon his power to produce what the world recognizes as of value.

And when you skirmish around you'll find that this power—which is just power of mind and body—depends to a remarkable degree on the food one eats.

For highest accomplishment one must have the best values in food—food which builds well-balanced bodies and brains.

## Grape-Nuts FOOD

has that kind of value. It contains all the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the important mineral elements so often lacking in the usual dietary.

Grape Nuts comes ready to eat, is easy to digest, nourishing, economical, wonderfully delicious—a help in building men of worth.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postulm Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

W. N. U. 1111

## Some Famous Riders

Galaxy of Riding Stars Will Give Exhibition of Daring Feats at Moose Jaw Stampede

Among the many bucking-horse riders who will compete at the Moose Jaw Stampede, July 11th to 14th, are five of the best known and most daring riders in the world.

Most famous of this quintette are Emory LaGrande, the present world's champion, who is beyond doubt the greatest rider who ever lived, and "Slim" Parker, of the "Q's" Ranch, Sage Creek, Alta. Parker is hardly less famous and daring a rider than LaGrande, and these two men make a pair of stampede performers whose work on the plunging maddened outlaws is worth a journey of many, many miles to see.

With them will be Arta Triplett, one of the most dashing riders ever produced in Oklahoma, and "Mexican Louie," a half-breed, who is known as the greatest rider ever sent out from California, and the man who was second to LaGrande at the Gleichen, Alta., Stampede last year. The fifth of this famous group of riders is Joe MacDonald, a cattle hand on a ranch south of Maple Creek, who is famous throughout the north-west cattle lands as a daring and marvellous bucking-horse rider who never gives up till his wild mount is cowed and beaten.

This galaxy of riding stars, as well as many others, have already entered the Stampede bucking-horse contests, while stars of equal magnitude in the fields of roping, trick-roping, bulldogging, and wild horse racing will be present to make the Moose Jaw Stampede the greatest frontier celebration ever held.

## He is Just One More of the Many

WHO HAS FOUND NEW HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Philip McLeod Tells How He Suffered From Kidney Trouble for Years and Found a Quick and Complete Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Tarbot, Victoria, Co., C. B. (Special).—Philip McLeod is just one more of the many residents in this neighborhood who have found new health in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills with great success," Mr. McLeod states. "For years I had kidney trouble and could get nothing to help me. Hearing of what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for others led me to use them. Five boxes cured me completely."

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to many people. I cannot speak too highly of them."

The testimony of people who have been cured is better than all the theory in the world. Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely and simply a kidney remedy. If you have kidney trouble all you need to do is to ask others. They will tell you that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure you.

They will also tell you that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure rheumatism, dropsy, heart disease, diabetes, gravel and Bright's disease. That is because all these diseases are either kidney diseases or are caused by diseased kidneys.

## The Mesopotamian Expedition

It is a complete misconception to regard the Mesopotamian expedition as an unnecessary side-issue. It was necessary, it was wise, and, in spite of the fall of Kut it must be pursued with all possible energy and vigor. It was necessary for the defence of our own interests in Persia and on the gulf; it was wise as a means of relieving Egypt and assisting the Russians, and it must now be pursued, in co-operation with Russia, to the fulfillment of the original design.—Westminster Gazette.

There may be other corn cures, but Holloway's Corn Cure stands at the head of the list so far as results are concerned.

## For the Summer Camper

Break your match in two before you throw it away.

Clear off a spot ten feet in diameter for your camp fire. Watch the fire all the time, and be sure it is out before you leave it.

It doesn't take a conflagration to broil a trout. Have a small fire that will burn the coals quickly. Dry hardwood branches are best for cooking.

Throw your pipe ashes and cigar and cigarette stubs into streams only or bury them in damp mineral soil.

If you own or use engines have spark arresters on them.

Burn your brush on calm, damp days, not on dry, windy days.—From the Country Gentleman.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

## A Non-Conductor

An East Side teacher was endeavoring to elucidate some of the simpler phenomena of electricity, and at the close of her little lecture said sweetly: "Can any of you children give me the name of some non-conductor and tell about it in a few words?" A sharp-eyed urchin exclaimed: "I kin, teacher. Sam Holly's old man is one. They was a spotter on his car seen him knock down a fare. Old Holly's a non-conductor ever since."—Philadelphia Star.

A collector of subscriptions for the brass band fund once came across a farmer who was noted for his meanness. To his surprise the farmer at once consented to subscribe fully as large a sum as any he had yet received. "Mr. Hardfist," he said, addressing the farmer, "you are surely very fond of music, to give so much?" "Oh, yes," said the farmer; "they're grand for scaring the crows from ma'ties when they're practicin', an' I'm grateful."

Sentry (aged nine)—Halt! Who goes there?"

The Challenged (aged six)—A friend wif doughnuts.

Sentry—Pass, friend—halt doughnuts!—Judge.

**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.

Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.

**EWINGILLET CO. LTD.**

TORONTO, ONT. WINNIPEG MONTREAL

## Teuton War Losses

Biggest in World According to An American Authority

General Jacob Eugene Duryee, civil war veteran, has prepared a study of war losses which shows that the German casualties in the present war exceed the war losses in Europe and America for the entire eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

General Duryee is the son of the late General Abram Duryee, organizer of the Fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers, better known as Duryee's Zouaves, and is the sole survivor of the forty officers of that regiment. He commanded the Second Maryland Regiment in the battle of Antietam at the age of 24. He lives in California, but is at present visiting friends in New York. The General has taken his figures for losses in the present war from the New York Times.

His study shows that in the battles of the eighteenth century there was a total of 1,865,700 men engaged, of whom 316,450 were killed or wounded; in the battles of the nineteenth century there were 7,315,912 men engaged and 1,088,641 killed or wounded, making a total for both centuries of 9,181,612 men, with casualties of 1,405,091. He quotes the British official estimate of German losses, published in the Times of May 11, showing casualties of 2,822,079, concluding that in the twenty-one months since August, 1914, the Germans have lost 1,084,000 more men than were lost by all the nations of Europe and America in the battles of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

In none of the battles General Duryee takes into consideration were there less than 75,000 men engaged, the lowest on the list being the battle of Orthez, in 1814, with 77,000 men engaged. The greatest number in any battle, exclusive of the present war, was at Leipsic, in 1813, when 440,000 men fought. In the four great battles of the nineteenth century—Leipsic, Wagram, Borodino, and Bantzen—there were altogether 1,373,000 men engaged. In the eighteenth century there was only one battle fought in which there were as many as 200,000 fighters, the battle of Malplaquet, in 1709.

In comparison with the many battles in the present war, in which many hundreds of thousands face each other, General Duryee shows that of the fifteen great battles of the civil war in none were as many as 200,000 engaged. The battle of Fredericksburg in 1862 with 190,000 men and the battle of Chancellorsville with 192,000 in 1863 were the largest in the number of men engaged. The losses in these battles, however, were smaller than in others in which fewer men were engaged, notably Gettysburg, Chickamauga, Spotsylvania, and the Wilderness. The bloodiest battle fought in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries was Leipsic, when 24,000 were killed or wounded of the 440,000 engaged. The bloodiest battle on this continent was Gettysburg, where 37,000 were killed and wounded, of 163,000 engaged.

General Duryee gives the following list of German casualties as taken from the Times:

Losses of German Empire up to May 1, 1916: Killed or died of wounds, 664,552; missing, 197,094; severely wounded, 385,515; wounded, 254,627; slightly wounded, 1,023,212; total, 2,525,000. This does not include prisoners, those who died of sickness, or those wounded who remained with units, the grand total being 2,822,079.—New York Times.

## "Germans Want no More Bloodshed"

In the German Reichstag recently, Gustav Noske, Socialist, protested against the speech of Herr Hirsch, National Liberal, of Essen, which, he declared, was calculated to prevent the neutral powers from mediating in behalf of peace. Herr Noske especially objected to Herr Hirsch's "scolding tone" toward President Wilson. He added:

"There is no disposition among the German people to hazard the lives of further hundreds of thousands for fantastic plans of conquest. The people at the front and at home want no more bloodshed. The masses reject the thought of continuing the war until peoples are bled white. That would be a crime. Humanity needs a permanent understanding."

**The Pill That Leads Them All.**—Pills are the most portable and compact of all medicines, and when easy to take are the most acceptable of preparations. But they must attest their power to be popular. As Parmer's Vegetable Pills are the most popular of all pills they must fully meet all requirements. Accurately compounded and composed of ingredients proven to be effective in regulating the digestive organs, there is no surer medicine to be had anywhere.

"Before marriage she told me she loved me a little."  
"Well?"  
"If I had only known, how little."  
—Kansas City Journal.

Lieutenant Navarre, a French airman, bagged 19 Hun planes. That is what the Germans call Hun-kind.—Montreal Tatler

## When Germans Find Out

The German people must demand to know, sooner or later, whether their armies are in sooth winning this war. If they are winning it they must demand that as their smallest reward there shall be given to them bread and meat to sustain them in their labors to keep an invincible army afield achieving such glorious victories. If they are not winning it they must demand that the military dictatorship abandon a struggle which, if it was bootless with ample supplies of men and of food and of treasure, must be hopeless with the whole nation worn down to bare bone. For nearly two years the German people have been deceived by their military autocrats as to what they were gaining. They cannot be deceived forever. They cannot be deceived many months longer. Want and starvation will tell them the truth. Then the militarists who, recklessly and wantonly setting out to wreck Europe, have ruined their own country, must answer to the German people. That will be the beginning of the end.—New York Press.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a standard remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

An officer attached to the White House tells a story of a small boy whom President Wilson encountered at Staunton, Va.:

The President was speaking to a crowd from the steps of a seminary for girls. The boy pushed and shoved his way through the crowd until he found himself squarely in front of the President, whereupon he shouted excitedly:

"Where is it? Where is it?"  
Mr. Wilson stopped his speech and said good-naturedly: "Well, my boy, I suppose I am it."

At this the youngster's face assumed a look of disgust. "Oh," he said, in a lower tone, "I thought it was a dog fight."—New York Times.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Nellie, aged four, was gazing intently at the visitor's new bonnet.

"Well, dear," asked the lady at last, "what do you think of it?"

"Oh, replied the small observer, "I think it's all right. Aunt Mary told mama it was a perfect fright, but it doesn't frighten me any."

Customer—I—haw! see the bally Germans have received a big check. Tailor—Er—yes, sir. Lucky Germans.—Facts and Fancies.

By eating too much men are prevented from thinking—but in some cases perhaps this is just as well.—Chicago News.

## QUICK HELP FOR CHEST SORENESS, HOARSENESS; ALL CONGESTION MADE TO GO QUICKLY!

Worst Cold or Sore Throat Cured in Quick Order

## RUB ON NERVILINE

Rub Nerviline plentifully over the neck and chest—rub it in well—lots of rubbing can't hurt. The relief will be surprising.

Nerviline is effective because it is powerful—about five times stronger than an ordinary liniment. Nerviline is penetrating, sinks in through the tissues, gets right in where the soreness and congestion really are. Its action is marvellously soothing. Rubbed on at night, it draws out the inflammation, and before morning takes away that feeling of tightness, and stops the

cough entirely. Where can you find so powerfully searching relief as Nerviline for a bad cold? Search the world over and you'll discover nothing half so good.

For nearly forty years Nerviline has been quickly curing colds, coughs and throat troubles. Thousands use it for rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgia—they all speak well of this grand family liniment, because they have proved its almost magical power.

Whenever you have an ache or pain, be it neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, joint or muscle stiffness, always remember that Nerviline is the quickest, safest cure. Every good dealer in medicine sells the large 50c family size bottle of Nerviline, trial size 25c, or direct from the Catarrhose Co., Kingston, Canada.

NERVILINE

## The Wool Boom

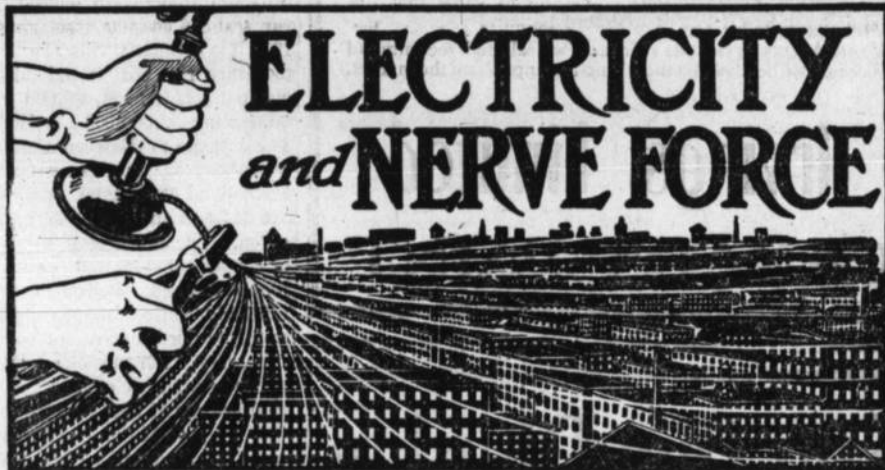
There is continued buoyancy in the big wool markets of the world because of normal or restricted supplies, and the widespread demand for woolen goods, caused by the tremendous destruction of this article through the war. This is reflected in the rapid and enormous growth of the former trivial United States export trade to a total of more than \$50,000,000 in value for the present fiscal year, over ten times the amount of such exports in any year preceding the war.

## War Hero Craze in Germany

Wooden statues to the memory of heroes is the latest craze that is afflicting Germany. The display of Iron Crosses lasted for some months, but the ridicule of the foreign press, together with their multiplicity, killed that craze. Now if any one belonging to city, town, or village is reported officially or otherwise, as doing some conspicuous deed at the front, up goes a wooden statue with all speed.

It has become quite a new profession, and, says a wag, will continue to be so till the Berlin Military Hierarchy discovers that the needs of the army show that the lumber stores need replenishing. The statue to von Hindenberg set the pace to the craze, although up to the present that monument holds a record for size. Thirty tons of spikes were used to pierce the wooden god as a means of collecting money for the privilege of showing appreciation of hero's deeds by driving a nail into it.

"I thought you were a fresh air fiend," said the visitor. "So I am." "Then, why are all the windows closed?" "Because one of my neighbors is just now playing an air on his phonograph that is anything but fresh."—Birmingham Age-Herald.



## ELECTRICITY and NERVE FORCE

Nerve Force is so much like Electricity, and the latter is so much better understood, that we have used this vivid telephone picture to illustrate what takes place in the human system when the connecting nerve fibres are deranged or something goes wrong at Central.

In the nervous system the brain is the Central where the Nerve Force is created, and whence are issued the orders which control the whole human body. Here is consumed one-fifth of the blood in the human body, and when the blood supply is deficient in quality or quantity, the brain and the nervous system are first to feel the effects.

Neuralgic pains and headaches, inability to rest or sleep or concentrate the mind, dizziness and noises in

the ears, are some of the symptoms of a starved nervous system.

Just as machinery lags when the current of electricity fails, so the bodily organs weaken when the supply of nerve force runs low. Digestion is impaired and you lose appetite, the liver, kidneys and bowels are slow in performing their functions, the heart's action weakens, circulation is slow, hands and feet are cold, you are easily tired, lose ambition and grow downhearted and discouraged.

This describes the condition under which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food can prove of greatest assistance to you. Forming new, rich blood it feeds the starved, exhausted nerve and brain cells back to health and vigor. The new vital, nerve force flows out through the intricate system of nerve fibres to every member and every organ of the body, carrying new vigor, energy and strength and driving out pain, weakness and disease.

50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

**Dr. Chase's Nerve Food**



Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this paper.



## WHAT THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA MEANS

ABSOLUTE ACCORD BETWEEN GREAT NATIONS

Sergius Sezanoff, the Russian Minister, Says That It Has Become An Alliance of the Hearts of the People, and That It Will Assure the Peace of the World

"The absolute accord between Great Britain and Russia means that the alliance formed in time of war against a common enemy has become an alliance for all time."

Thus spoke Sergius Sezanoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, in an interview with The London Times Petrograd correspondent.

The alliance made by the Governments has now become an alliance of the hearts of the people," continued M. Sezanoff. "In this friendship I see the realization of the fondest dream of my career, for in the true friendship of England and Russia the peace of the world is assured for many generations. We have thus potentially won the war, although the struggle itself may continue for years. Crystallization of the idea that England, France and Russia cannot be alienated establishes the certainty that the Central Powers have lost no matter how they may by fortitude and internal sacrifice postpone the inevitable day of the admission of their failure."

"With the realization of the Entente's amity and unity must come also the permanent dissipation of the mischievous idea that the Russians are a people of ambitions and aggressive design, planning to advance their own aims at the expense of Europe. Nothing is further from the Russian character. With our southern outlet made irrevocably secure in perpetuity, with the legitimate growth of and development of our economic and industrial life secured, with our boundaries suitably adjusted and our fellow-Slavs assured of their due, the destinies and aims of Russia in the west are fulfilled. We can then turn to the true aspirations of the Russian Government and people, namely, the development of our vast empire and the furthering of the interests of the nation's peoples embraced within our empire."

"The realization of this solemn truth must demolish the fallacies and fictions heretofore spread by enemies regarding the alleged Slav peril to Europe, and must bring convincing evidence that the Russian does not stand as a menace to Norway, Sweden or other neighbors. I hope the Swedes will now realize the falsity of the vicious idea that Russia has any national aspirations whatever that in the slightest way infringe on their national life, and I hope the recent rumors regarding the Aland Islands, which now happily are dissipated, will prove the last error of suspicion of the Swedes regarding Russia."

M. Sezanoff referring to the promises of Polish autonomy, said:

"No one deplores more than the Russian Government the sufferings which have come to Poland and the Polish refugees from the Teuton scourge. His Majesty the Emperor has been so moved at the distress of his Polish subjects that the greater demands for human sympathy have swept aside military aspects, and he has freely given permission for wide-spread relief work to be conducted among them by the Rockefeller Commission for it seemed better to him that there should occur a leakage in the relief provisions than that a single Polish subject should suffer unnecessarily."

"The Poles cannot expect that in this life and death struggle we will be able to outline in full our program for Poland's future, but that Poland will receive a just and equitable autonomy in the greatest degree, adjusted to its future life and its economic and industrial development is certain. The Poles and the friends of the Poles may, therefore, look forward to the Russians for a dawn of a new era and a period of unexampled development which will follow the inevitable successful conclusion of the war."

## Victory for The Allies

Dr. Grenfell Thinks That the War Will Last For Some Time Yet

Some very interesting observations on the war are made by Dr. Willard C. Grenfell of Labrador fame in an article in the current issue of the New York Outlook. Upon his return from Labrador last autumn, where for a quarter of a century he has been conducting a great work of civilization, Dr. Grenfell felt impelled, during a winter vacation from that work, to accept a position with the Harvard surgical unit, operating in France. Later, at the request of British headquarters, he visited the northern armies in France in order to gain more direct experience in the first line trenches.

Asked by the Outlook to give his deductions about the war from experience, Dr. Grenfell expresses his own personal views on a great variety of subjects, propounding the different aspects of the great struggle in the form of questions which he endeavors to answer. The article is too long to deal with in detail in this column, but reference may with profit be made to certain questions which are in everybody's mind these days.

Answering the question: "How about Verdun?" Dr. Grenfell says: "The Germans brought half a million men from the Russian front to take it. General von Blissing said that they were prepared to sacrifice that number to take it. They have paid up to date a quarter of a million. What they want is the moral effect, not the piece of country, though they have a lurking hope that its fall might smash the spirit of France. There are two classes of people in Germany today: the military leaders who know they cannot beat the allies, but hope they may drive the war to a stalemate; and there are the soldiers and the people who still believe they have won, and for whom it is necessary that Verdun should be taken to keep up the delusion."

Asked "How will the end of the war come?" Dr. Grenfell answers: "Some say it must be through military victories in the field. Personally, without more help I fear this cannot be for some time, but I am equally sure it can be. Others seem to think the neutral nations will have to join in to defeat Germany."

"Will the war end soon?" "No, I do not think it will. The general opinion is that it will last a long time longer, yet not a single soul doubts that the allies will win in the end." Dr. Grenfell tells of the wonderful work of the British army medical corps, which has held down the waste from sickness all the way between the Yser and the Somme, during winter in a country like Flanders, to just half "that in ordinary civil life." A single case of typhoid diagnosed anywhere in the four armies would be known the same night at headquarters, he says, and an inquiry made locally would follow automatically.

The Germans are cruel, systematically so, says Dr. Grenfell. Their cruelty is part of their organized policy of frightfulness, every act being justified on the ground that "it is necessary." On the contrary, Dr. Grenfell says the Turks are not cruel like the Germans. He confirms the report that German soldiers are doped on occasion before going into action, and he records wounded Germans as explaining the reason why the Germans still continue to attack in massed formation, despite the enormous losses in life entailed thereby, on the ground that "large numbers will not attack at all without the stimulus of being shoulder to shoulder with other men." This is not because of any lack of

courage, but because the heart of the average German soldier is not in the war.

Some of the most interesting of Dr. Grenfell's observations are on the topic of how the people in Great Britain and France regard the attitude of the United States toward the great struggle. "All the men I saw who take it all in earnest, and have seen for themselves what a German triumph would mean, are unable to understand how anyone can be neutral now, any more than they can understand a person being neutral about prostitution or piracy. Not one of them can understand how a democracy could exist in a world in which the German ideal was triumphant. Even if the allies win unaided, they will feel a sort of sorrow that a country as idealistic as American individual sympathy proves America still to be, should have to live in a world made tolerable only by her kith and kin after a gigantic struggle in which she had no part. All the best men that I talked it over with felt, that this is the only real danger to America; those that really love America always said they hoped she might see this in time."

## Russia and Poland

Poles Have Faith in Russia's Pledges to Their Country

Russian dailies of importance, including the Slovo of Moscow, understand that Emperor William is perturbed by the solemn renewal of the Czar's pledge to Poland. Poland will be a nation, using her own tongue, teaching her own culture in her own schools of all grades up to the university itself, declared Mr. Sezanoff to the Duma. Germany, he said, in effect, will grant Poland nothing like that. The episode became dramatic when the Polish deputy in the Duma, Dr. Hrusiewicz, affirmed that his country is irrevocably with the allies because they have sworn fealty to the principle of nationality. The Poles, he added, believe in the Russian pledge of a unification of dismembered Poland. They see in the words of Premier Sturmer the promise of a Polish nation governing itself with the Czar as a constitutional sovereign. The form of the words was bold but the French press is a unit in deeming the Polish deputy correct. If the details supplied by the Figaro are correct, Poles throughout the world are for the most part assured of the good faith of the Russian pledges. Even the somewhat suspicious Homme Enchaîné, edited by Clemenceau, is convinced that the Poles are justified in their acceptance of the Czar's pledges to their country.

Savings of People

S. W. Strauss, of Chicago, president of the American Society for Thrift, in contributing a short article on "The Spectre of Pauperism" to the January number of Leslie's Weekly Illustrated, gives some startling figures and facts. He pointed out that in the United States 66 out of every 100 people that leave no estate whatever. Of the remaining 34 only 9 leave more than \$5,000, and the average is a little less than \$1,300 for the balance of 25.

He further pointed out that at age sixty-five, 97 out of every 100 people are partly or wholly dependent upon relatives, friends or the public for food, clothing, etc., and that in the United States 98 per cent. of the people are living from day to day on their wages, and that a loss of employment would mean pauperism for all but 2 per cent.

A new 6,000 miles coal basin is being opened up by a 500 mile extension to the Siberian Railway.

## An Impression Of Kitchener

Not Always Popular, But Always Adored by the British Soldiers

In the book "With Kitchener to Khartum," G. W. Stevens summed up his impressions of the "Organizer of Victory" in terms that have stood the test of time and change. "He stands several inches over six feet," he wrote, "straight as a lance, and looks out imperiously above most men's heads; his motions are deliberate and strong; for tireless, steel wire endurance rather than for power or agility; that is irrelevant. Steady passionless eyes, shaded by decisive brows; brick red, rather full cheeks; a long mustache beneath which you divine an immovable mouth; his face is harsh, and neither appeals for affection nor stirs dislike. All this is irrelevant, too; neither age nor figure, nor face, nor any accident of person has any bearing on the sirdar. You could imagine the character just the same if all the externals were different. He has no age but the prime of life, nobody but one to carry his mind, no face but one to keep his brain behind. The brain and the will are the essence and the whole of the man—a brain and a will so perfect in their workings that, in the face of the extreme difficulty, they never seem to know what struggle is. You cannot imagine the sirdar otherwise than as seeing the right thing to do and doing it. His precision is so inhumanly unerring, he is more like a machine than a man—other generals have been loved; none was ever better trusted—for Anglo-Egypt he is the mahdi, the expected; the man who has sifted experience and corrected error, who has worked at small things and waited for great; marble to sit still and fire to smite; steadfast, cold, and inflexible; the man who has cut out his human heart and made himself a machine to retake Khartoum."

This was just on twenty-two years ago. George Stevens died in Ladysmith, and the brilliant hand was not available to chronicle the same relentless methods by which Kitchener brought to an end the Boer war.

In all the bitter campaign levelled against him in recent months Lord Kitchener had never found for a moment any faith and the ungrudging support of the common people has failed him. He did not seek popularity—rather he spurned it—but there was something in his stern patience, his hard rectitude, his whole-souled devotion, that appealed unerringly to the imagination of the multitude. Feared though he was, he was adored by the private soldier, and sorrow and a personal sense of loss enters today the humblest home in Britain.

When Germans Find Out

"The German people must demand to know, sooner or later, whether their armies are in sooth winning this war. If they are winning it they must demand that as their smallest reward there shall be given to them bread and meat to sustain them in their labors to keep an invincible army afield achieving such glorious victories. If they are not winning it they must demand that the military dictatorship abandon a struggle which, if it was bootless with ample supplies of men and of food and of treasure, must be hopeless with the whole nation worn down to bare bone. For nearly two years the German people have been deceived by their military autocrats as to what they were gaining. They cannot be deceived many months longer. Want and starvation will tell them the truth. Then the militarists who, recklessly and wantonly setting out to wreck Europe, have ruined their own country, must answer to the German people. That will be the beginning of the end—New York Press."

Scientists and theologians vied with each other in seeking explanations of the unusual weather. By some it was held that the end of the world was approaching, and a great many feared that the sun was cooling off. In 1817, however, Lord Sol was back on the job with all his customary vigor, and the superstitious fears were relieved.

## Wonderful British Sub Feat

Nose of E-Boat Smashed by Explosion, Yet Her Strength and Her Efficient Mechanism Saved It

In a certain dockyard in England there is to be found a splendid tribute to the prowess of British submarines and the skill of those who man them. It is one of the finest of the British under-sea boats, which, with her bow twisted and bent as the result of a collision with an enemy mine in enemy waters, covered a distance of almost three hundred miles under her own power and arrived safely in a home port. Through the courtesy of the British Admiralty the correspondent was permitted to see this submarine and talk with her officers and crew.

She is in harbor with her bow facing torn into strips and two of her torpedo tubes crushed. Her plates are crumpled, two of her bulkheads are broken away from the bow; in her tubes are two unexploded torpedoes. Their casing is twisted and caved in and the mouth of the aft tube is jammed. But the quality of the big explosive in her torpedoes and the mechanism controlling it prevented an explosion, thus saving her from total destruction.

She struck the mine head on. The collision smashed two of her bulkheads, broke all glass aboard her and sent the crew sprawling to the floor of the compartments. But her torpedoes did not explode, her engines did not fail to register; she dropped to the bottom of the sea and the water flooded in under the doors of the torpedo tubes aft. But within ten minutes after the collision she had been righted, come to the surface and turned her nose towards home.

When I looked at her lying there with her exposed tubes shining in the sunlight and her bulkheads in strips of rusty iron it seemed incredible that she had been under the coast guns of the enemy, that she could have made in her damaged condition a journey of three hundred miles, returning to a safe harbor with the information that she had been sent to

## Coldest Summer 100 Years Ago

Just a Hundred Years Ago, in 1816, There Was no Summer Weather

While it is all very well to celebrate centennials, it is to be hoped that the weather man will not go so far as to make this summer a repetition of that of 1816. While most of those who experienced the rigors of the cold summer of a hundred years ago are now dead, there are many still above the sod who can recall the stories told by the oldest inhabitants about that awful summer of '16.

Up to June of that inclement year the weather was variable but not markedly different from that of previous years. In June old Mamma Nature set out to establish a new record for frigid summers. The cold wave which started just one hundred years ago spread to a large part of the United States and Canada. Nor was the general inclemency of that epochal year confined to North America. It was the coldest summer in Europe as well as on this side of the Atlantic.

Early in June a blizzard raged over a large part of New York, New England and Canada, the snowfall reaching a depth of from seven to twelve inches in Lower Canada, Maine and Vermont. The blizzard extended to the interior of New York and to Massachusetts and there were light snowfalls as far south as Pennsylvania. Vermont and the adjacent sections of Canada and New York suffered the most. In the middle of June there was another heavy snowfall. On the seventeenth of June a Vermont farmer went out to get his flock of sheep in the pasture, but the snow storm became so severe that he was lost, and it was not until three days later that he was found on the side of a hill, with both feet frozen and unable to move.

July was not much of an improvement on June. On the fifth of July ice of the thickness of window glass formed throughout New England and New York and in parts of Pennsylvania, while in Canada the ice was much thicker. August was even worse than July, and neither month had many days when it was even comfortably warm. Ice half an inch thick was common. In England there was a light snowfall in August, not far from London.

The first two weeks of September were mild and balmy, with a few days really hot, but then the weather changed and winter set in. In England 1816 was known as "the year without a summer," and the description was very nearly true.

In many places floods were an accompaniment of the cold weather, and famine stalked as an aftermath. Indian corn everywhere was practically destroyed, and the little that was grown or saved over from 1815 was carefully preserved for seed and commanded four or five dollars a bushel. Almost all crops were destroyed in both North America and western Europe. In France constant rains fell throughout the greater part of the summer, and, except for a large potato crop, a general famine might have prevailed. As it was, hundreds perished of starvation, and the French government had to adopt strict measures for conserving the food supply in order to make it go 'round. The Mississippi was flooded that summer and much damage was done in New Orleans. In Canada and the New England and middle States many people were reduced to short rations in the winter of 1816-17.

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## BACK TO THE LAND MOVEMENT SHOULD RECEIVE AN IMPETUS

TEACHING THE ADVANTAGES OF RURAL LIFE

Should be the Duty of Canadians to go out and Possess the Land, The Good, Green Earth, Which is the Foundation of Whatever Prosperity Our Country Enjoys

Why do the newspapers of the country devote so little attention to the movement known as "Back to the Land?" A united press following out a concerted policy in this regard could accomplish more in a single year than any other known agency in a decade. No one would have the hardihood to deny that a large general movement, reducing the disproportion between the urban and farming populations, would automatically produce economic, social and moral changes of immense importance and value to the entire country.

What should be the ground of such an appeal? It should be the duty and privilege of Canadians to go out and possess the land, the good green earth, the real foundation of whatever prosperity our country enjoys.

The war will be over some day, and the immigrant will again be knocking at our gates. These people are coming, and they will come, with a clear understanding of the situation—a clearer understanding than our people seem to have. They know the meaning and value of a life close to the soil. It means independence, comfort, a home.

Our city men should take heed. The pioneering era, with easy opportunities, free land, wide spaces, cannot last much longer. If our city dwellers, struggling in the crowded occupations of modern life, do not seize the moment and act, there are hosts of people ready to grasp the prize which lies before them, and the sons and daughters of Canadians of the present generation will be landless.

Our country people should take heed. Their younger sons and daughters should go out and possess the land instead of drifting into the cities. What folly for the children to throw away the gifts which were won for them by the courage, endurance and thrift of their pioneering fathers and mothers who made this country!

These much-enduring pioneers themselves can, if they will, do much to secure for their children the heritage now too lightly esteemed. Let them take a real pride in their calling and their achievements. Let them preach in season and out of season the advantages of rural life. They have with good reason an abiding faith and confidence in the goodness of the land they own and live on. Let them extend their patriotic faith a little beyond the boundaries of their own farms. They should take a real pride in their local and say a good word, not only for the district and province in which they live. The habit of grumbling, of "knocking," of pessimism, is the most vicious and destructive force operative in the social and economic life of rural communities today. If this stupid practice could be replaced overnight by a permanent habit of speaking with optimism, courage and self-respect, it would do more to reduce the drift of the agriculturist than much legislation and many prayers.—Winnipeg Free Press.

## Was a Man of Practical Vision

Late J. J. Hill Always Had Faith in The Canadian West

James J. Hill not only grasped the immediate greatness of the Mississippi valley but also the coming greatness of the Canadian West. He was the pioneer to bring the railways up the valley of the Red River and later on connected up his railway systems with Saskatchewan and British Columbia. He knew the valley of the Saskatchewan and foresaw the greatness of the Peace River country.

Only one phase of Mr. Hill's grasp of things was his conviction that if the Mississippi valley was possessed of a marvelous fertility it was absolutely necessary in the achievement of that fertility to have the very best class of seeds and the very best kind of live stock for breeding and he devoted a great deal of his time to the furtherance of these two objects. He was always preaching to the American and Canadian farmer the value of thrift and the necessity of the selection of good seed and good stock. His one disappointment was the Orient, but he demonstrated to his own satisfaction that the oriental trade was largely a chimera and applied himself with redoubled vigor to developing the great trade routes of this continent.—Toronto World.

Passing of the Prairie

The Dominion government nurseries have given out twenty million trees to western farmers in the past year. The western farmer is getting the right idea. One of these days the prairie will pass away.—Calgary Herald.

didn't know what was to become of us."

In two minutes the order to rise had gone through to the engine room and the pumps were going. But whether we were going to rise or not remained to be seen.

"It was still enough, down there, after all the noise of the explosion and the smashing of the glass. You could hear the motors turning—it's not much of a sound they make—and the testing of the wireless. We were glad enough to hear that. And when we saw the bubble in the clinometer was still registering inclination we knew that matters were not as bad as they might have been."

"Then they threw in the levers. We waited. That was a bad minute. Then the broken glass began to rattle around under foot again. We were moving. We weren't long in getting up. At any time there's nothing like coming up into the air and sunlight after you've been under for a bit. But this was different. Yes, this was a bit different."

This was how he told me the story of the black interval when these officers and the men of the crew waited, submerged, at some 200 feet below water level, not knowing whether or not their bulkheads were destroyed, whether their instruments were irreparably damaged, whether or not they would ever come up again into the sunlight. It was his ship that he seemed to think of above all other things.

"We found out what we'd come into," he said. "Then it was whether we could make a port alone. The wireless was working—that is, we could send; we couldn't receive. We took a look at the bow facing at the bulkheads. They looked pretty bad hanging loose in strips. But we decided we could make it. The engines were right, and there wasn't a broken dial aboard her. The periscope was true. It was only her nose and her rudder that were gone."

"So we started back. If we picked up anybody on the wireless we knew that they had work of their own to do. So we drove along under our power. It was a bit of bad sea, but we made it. The waves broke over the bridge and pounded the one bulkhead we had left forward."

## The Belgian Relief Fund

Persistent Rumor That Funds For Sufferers are Diverted is Denied

Reports still persist that the German occupants of Belgium are profiting by the importation of foodstuffs under the supervision of the Belgium Relief Committee. The latest report to this effect appears to have emanated from the French newspaper "Le Temps," Paris.

Mr. Herbert Hoover, the head of the relief commission, firmly denies the truth of this. He has frequently made such denials and he again states that all food and all supplies shipped through the Belgian relief commission and its branches is assured of safe delivery to its destination. Early in the work of the commission small portions of the food were taken from local depots by the Germans, but in every instance, after affairs were straightened out, this food was paid for and the money placed to the credit of the Belgians.

As a matter of fact, there is no other safe way in which food can be sent to Belgium except through the Belgian relief committee. This committee just now has its work cut out for it. The conditions in Belgium have rapidly grown worse until now there are seven million people almost wholly dependent on this organization for their daily food. The immense financial drain to meet this demand can hardly be imagined.

To meet this the committee is sending out new appeals and directing them particularly to prosperous Canada. The Belgian relief committee, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, is receiving the donations for Canada. Has yours gone forward yet?

## Royal Marriages

Appear to Have Had no Effect Whatever on the Preservation of Peace

It does not appear that the Germans celebrated the birthday of the Kaiser's grandmother with any degree of enthusiasm. At one time it was regarded as a matter of great diplomatic and international importance and a guarantee of peace to the nations concerned when marriages were arranged between the royal houses of Europe. At the nations of Europe practically are related by marriage and most of them by blood. It has had no effect whatever upon the preservation of peace. In fact, some of the monarchs in question seem to have used their opportunities of intimacy to gain knowledge which enabled them to take advantage of their relatives. At any rate royal marriages as an antidote to war has not been a success.

When it is remembered that these royal marriages have been advanced in recent generations as a strong argument in favor of monarchical institutions the present war will be seen to have removed one of the last remaining props of the old school of monarchists. If monarchy is to continue, it must be on better grounds. Great Britain has taken her own way in these matters in recent years and royal marriages have been estimated at their true value.

Germany has really made more out of the marriage market than any other nation. Her princelings are settled in every country in Europe, and generally to the disadvantage of the people with whom they settle. The Kaiser was a great favorite of Queen Victoria, and he has repaid her memory with the basest ingratitude. His eldest son is certainly the most vehement hater of things British that can be found. All of which is rather childish and petty. To dislike a nation is useless in accomplishing anything. The true way is to work for its regeneration and improvement. Hatred only destroys.—From the Toronto World.



## EXCURSION TO SARGEE CAMP AND CALGARY

SATURDAY, JULY 29th

Arranged by the Lethbridge Branch of  
the Red Cross Society

On the occasion of the review of the troops by  
H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught

Train leaves Vulcan 8.42 a. m., returning from  
Calgary 8. p. m., Standard Time

Return Fares--Adults \$2.00, Children \$1.05  
Including War Tax

## PORTABLE FORGE

10 ins. Fan, Height 30 ins. Hearth  
23 x 31 ins. Weight 200 pounds.  
This is a strong, durable forge.  
The crank will turn either for-  
ward or backward. Capacity to  
beat 3 ins iron, Price \$25

No. 100 Blowers. Fan 12 in. firepot furnished with  
blower is 9 by 11 1-2 x 4 deep., wt. 152 pounds.

23.50

No. 2 Drilling Machines, double geared, automatic  
feed, drill to 1 in. holes, to centre of 14 1-2 in. circle  
feed has run of 3 in. wt. 100 lbs.

12.00

50 lb. Anvil 2.25

Combination Anvil and Vise 7.50

Hay Rack Clamps, 14" 1.75, 16" 2.00

**J. WOLFE**

Hardware Merchant

Vulcan, Alberta

## Mid-Summer Clearance Sale

Midsummer is now upon us, and fall and goods are beginning to arrive. We have enjoyed a very nice spring and summer trade in many lines. The remainder of this class of goods must be cleared out at once as our policy is not to carry over any goods from one season to another. To move these we offer some clearing prices.

### Men's Underwear

Shirts and Drawers--- Sizes  
somewhat broken, finest needle  
weaves, values at 75c for 48c

Combinations --- Size range  
not complete, but what we have  
of best quality and elastic weave  
value to 1.45, to clear at 95c

### Men's Half-Hose

We have a splendid range of these  
in fine black cotton, values reg-  
ular to 30 cents to clear 25c

Suspenders---A job line laid  
out, reg. to 65c, to clear at 15c

Men's Ties---Nice Assortment  
values to 50c at 25c

### Men's Shirts

A splendid range of patterns, some  
costing as high as 16.50 per  
per dozen, sizes not complete,  
to clear at 95c

Also one range of shirts, patterns  
broken, reg. 1.25, special 95c

### OUR GROCERY CLEARANCE

PEAS---To move in a hurry, per dozen 1.35  
Per case 2.50

Apricots---Although the market has gone, higher  
we are going lower, per lb. 18c

Catsup---In tins, 2's, finest Eastern pack 10c

Sardines---A new brand, imported American  
sardines, packed in oil, per tin 12 1-2c

JAMS---Pure fruit in glass jars and patent top fruit jars, Raspberry,  
Strawberry, Plum, Marmalade, etc., per jar 25c

JELLY POWDERS---We have only the best, to clear at per doz. 40c

CATSUP---Put up in 16 oz. glass bottles, very best make at 25c

BOAL'S HEAD SAUCE---Not an imitation, but the real old country  
boar's head, large bottle, special 25c

ROLLED OATS---In cardboard tubes, Robin Hood, special 2 for 35c

COFFEE ESSENCE---Patterson's, for camp or quick use, to clear 20c

TEA---Black, a special purchase to move quick, 3 lbs. for 1.00

### Clearance of Lace

1000 yds. Valenciennes, per yd 2 1/2c

500 yds. special to clear 5c

### Bananas

To deal fair with our patrons we  
shall in the future sell these by the  
pound.

### FOR QUICK CLEARANCE

Fancy Gingham---Suitable for childrens wear,  
aprons or other uses, reg. 13 1-2c, per yd. 8c

Fancy Scotch Zephyrs---For house dresses  
children's wear, etc., reg. 17c, per yd. 11c

Apron Gingham---Some with borders, some  
check, blue, white, etc., reg. 15c, to clear 12 1-2c

GLASS TOWELING---Nice range of patterns, blue and white, pink and  
white checks, etc., to clear at per yd. 11c

ALLOVER LACE---Black, white and cream, reg. 75c, per yd. 35c

MOTOR VEILING---The material for which there is so much demand  
nowadays, Black, blue, brown, etc., reg. 40c, per yd. 25c

LAWN---Finest Victoria and Indian, specially priced 21c

NAINSOOK---Excellent quality, worth 27 1-2c, to clear at 20c

CORSETS---Values to 4.50 to move out, your choice 1.50

### New Arrivals

Boots and Shoes for men, women  
and children at sensational low  
prices. Look them over.

### Summer Drinks

Raspberry Vinegar, Stirling and  
Red Cross, reg. 40c, for 25c

Bring in your Produce we will  
buy it and pay the top market  
prices. If you have a fat beef  
hog, mutton or veal or lard  
for sale, keep us advised.

**Vulcan Trading Co., Ltd.**

The Farmers' Store

ENTRAY---From N. W. of section  
2-17-25, one red heifer, some white on  
head and body; no horns. No brands, 9  
months old. Suitable for recovery of same  
Frank W. Shaw,  
Vulcan, Alberta.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to  
the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender  
for Drill Hall, Calgary, Alta." will be  
received at this office until 4 p. m., on  
Tuesday, August 8, 1916, for the above  
mentioned Drill Hall at Calgary, Alta.

Plans, specification and form of con-  
tract can be seen and forms of tender  
obtained at the offices of Mr. Leo Dowler  
Resident Architect, Calgary, Caretaker of  
Post Office, Edmonton, Alberta, Mr.  
Matthews, Resident Architect, Winnipeg  
Man., Postmaster, Brandon, Man., and  
at this Department.

Persons tendering are notified that  
tenders will not be considered unless  
made on the printed forms supplied and  
signed with their actual signatures,  
stating their occupations and places of  
residence of each member of the firm  
must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by  
an accepted cheque on a chartered bank,  
payable to the order of the Honorable  
the Minister of Public Works, equal to  
ten per cent (10 per cent) of the amount  
of the tender, which will be forfeited if,  
the person tendering declines to enter into  
a contract when called upon to do so,  
or fail to complete the work contracted  
for. If the tender be not accepted the  
cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself  
to accept the lowest or any tender.

NOTE---Blue prints can be obtained on  
application to the Department of Public  
Works, Ottawa, by depositing an accepted  
bank cheque for the sum of \$50.00, made  
payable to the Honorable the Minister  
of Public Works, which will be returned  
if the intending bidder submit a regular  
bid and return the prints to the Depart-  
ment.

By order  
R. C. DESROCHERS,  
Secretary,  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, July 6th, 1916.

Newspapers will not be paid for this  
advertisement if they insert it without  
authority from the Department. 49-21

### Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1.....	.96
" No. 2.....	.94
" No. 3.....	.88
Rejected No. 1.....	.87
" No. 2.....	.84
" No. 3.....	.79
Oats, No. 2 C.W.....	.32 1/2
" Extra No. 3 Feed.....	.29 1/4
" No. 1 Feed.....	.28 1/4
" No. 2 Feed.....	.27 1/4
Barley, No. 3.....	.52
" No. 4.....	.47
Feed.....	.40
Flax No. 1, N. W.....	1.45
" No. 2 C.W.....	1.42
" No. 3 C.W.....	1.30
Rye.....	.60
Eggs.....	.22
Butter.....	.20
Hogs.....	.08 3/4
Dressed Hogs.....	.12



## VULCAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Second Annual Exhibition

Thursday and Friday  
August 3rd and 4th

Agricultural and Trades  
Exhibits-Other Attractions

First Day: Sports and Horse Races

Second Day: Baseball Games

**\$2000 IN PRIZES**

Exhibitors are requested to make early entries

Admission 25 Cents

Automobiles 50 Cents

G. L. ECKER, President

R. W. GLOVER, Secretary

For The Week Ending  
**AUGUST 6**

We will offer the balance of our

**Summer Muslins**

at

**20 p.c. Discount**

**E. E. McINTOSH**

"The Store of Good Service"

**BANK OF HAMILTON**  
ESTABLISHED 1872

**BE THRIFTY**

The habit of thrift is worthy  
of cultivation. It means com-  
fort and security for those de-  
pendent upon you when your  
earning capacity is lower than  
it is today. Start a Savings  
Account at this Bank.



**BANK OF HAMILTON**

Capital Authorized \$5,000,000  
Capital Paid-up \$3,000,000  
Surplus \$3,475,000

A. M. TRAIL, MANAGER